

Annual Report

on the working of the

Curzon Museum of Archæology Muttra

For the year ending 31st March, 1936

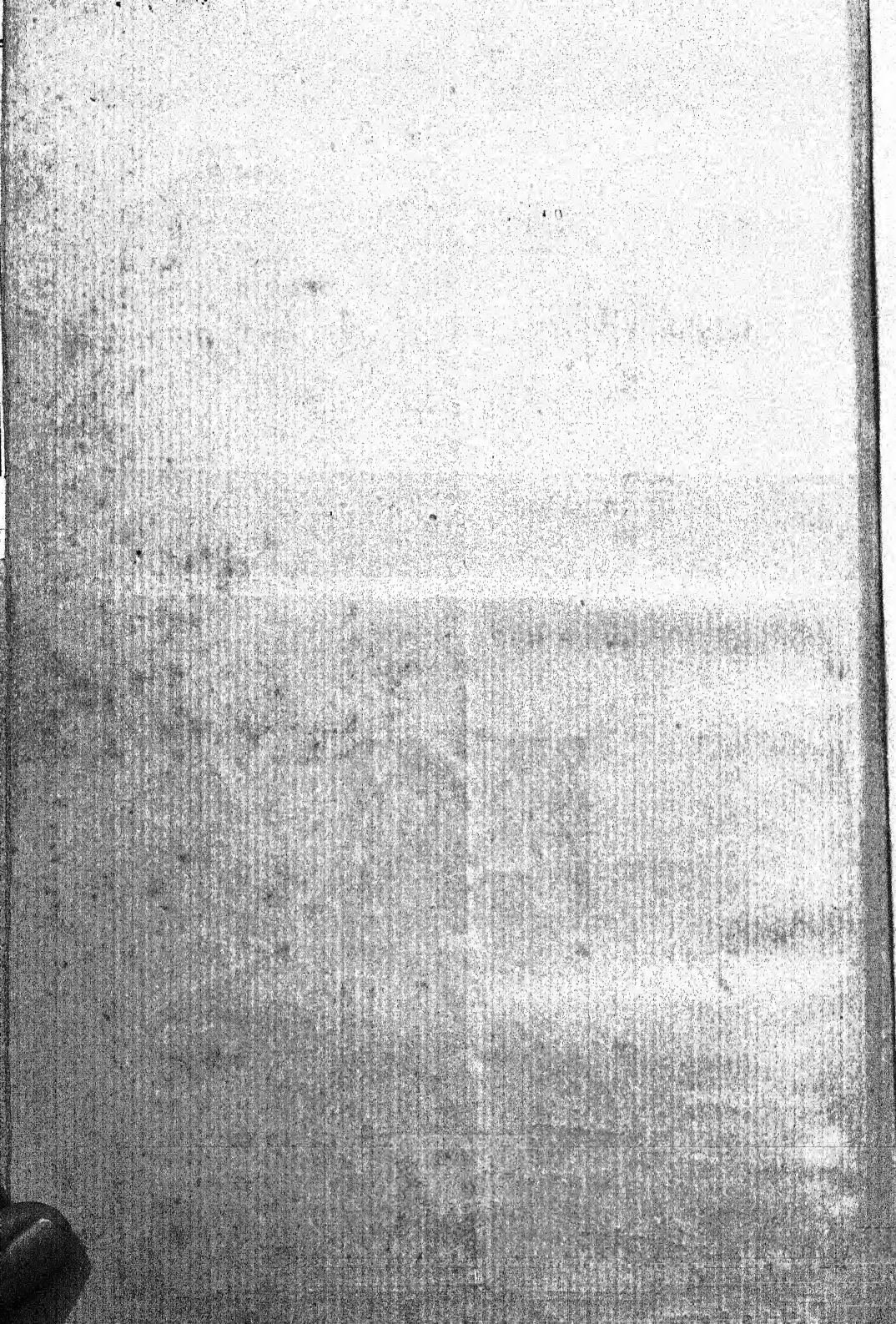
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**Annual Report on the working of the Curzon Museum of
Archaeology, Muttra, for the year ending the 31st March,
1936**

1. **Committee of Management**—The term of the last Committee having expired on 31st March, 1935, the Government were pleased to reconstitute the Managing Committee for a further period of three years, with effect from 1st April, 1935, *vide* Education Department notification no. 358-G/XV—278 (Miscellaneous), dated the 2nd April, 1935.

The following is the personnel of the Committee :

Chairman

The Collector of Muttra .. (*Ex officio*).

Members

1. The Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Northern Circle, Agra (*ex officio*).

2. Mr. N. C. Mehta, I.C.S., Secretary, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, Simla.

3. Dr. Radhakumud Mookerji, M.A., PH.D., FR.S., Professor, and Head of History Department, Lucknow University.

4. Rai Bahadur Babu Prayag Dayal, M.R.A.S., Curator, Provincial Museum, Lucknow.

5. Rai Bahadur Kunwar Girwar Singh Sahib, Jagdishpur, Muttra (Local Member of the Legislative Council, United Provinces) (*ex officio*).

6. The Chairman, Municipal Board, Muttra (*ex officio*).

7. The Executive Engineer, Provincial Division, Agra (*ex officio*).

8. Babu Brindaban Das Sahib, B.A., Muttra.

9. The Curator, Muttra Museum, Secretary and Member without vote.

One meeting of the Committee was held during the year on 10th August, 1935.

2. **Working of the Museum**—Mr. W. F. G. Browne, I.C.S., Collector and District Magistrate, held the office of the Chairman of the Committee throughout the year except for a short period in the month of August, 1935, when he was on leave.

Pandit Jagan Prasad Chaturvedi continued to work as Curator in addition to his own duties till 22nd May, 1935, when Mr. V. S. Agrawala, M.A., LL.B., took over charge as Curator of the Museum having been reappointed to his post by G. O. no. 1338G/XV—696, dated the 24th April, 1935.

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3. Finances—The grant for the upkeep of the Museum during the year under report amounted to Rs.6,404.

It was expended under different sub-heads as follows :

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. Pay of establishment :			
(i) Curator's pay	1,393	9	0
(ii) Clerk's pay	773	0	0
(iii) Peons' pay	408	0	0
2. Allowances and Honoraria—Travelling allowance. ..	82	10	0
3. Contingencies :			
Non-contract.	2,202	3	1
4. Annual Maintenance and repairs	971	12	0
	<hr/>		
Total	5,831	2	1
Balance	572	13	11

4. Acquisitions—One hundred and three antiquities (Museum Register nos. 2556—2658, *Appendix A*) were added to the Museum collection during the year under review as against ten of last year. Some of the more important acquisitions include a complete terracotta representing an Iranian nobleman (no. 2556), fragmentary *Āyāgapattā* with an inscription dated in the year 21 (=A.D. 99), a stone head with ram's head (crio-sphinx, no. 2564), Bodhisattva head with a Dhyāni Buddha in the crown, early Gupta (no. 2573), Gupta relief showing Ravana lifting Kailāsa on which Śiva and Pārvati are seated, being a very spirited representation, found from the proximity of Katra Keshava Deva (no. 2577), two Śuṅga cross-bar fragments from the same site (nos. 2601 and 2602), a Śuṅga period terra-cotta mould (no. 2578) and a Kushāna period monolithic railing (no. 2584).

The Committee desire to bring to the notice of Government the generous gift of 67 antiquities by Pandit Govind Charan, Museum Agent, and 14 by Pandit Bholanath of Muttra.

5. Arrangement—Suitable pedestals and blocks were provided for the important sculptures from the collection of the late Rai Bahadur Pandit Radha Krishna, which the Government acquired in 1934. In all 149 new stands were prepared. Two separate showcases have been allotted to the series of Mathurā terra-cottas, which being properly classified, and labelled now for the first time enjoy a unique display. Important female images of the Kushāna period have been accommodated in a separate wall showcase, while another demonstrates the evolution of Brahmanical statuettes during the Kushāna and Gupta epochs. At the suggestion of Mr. H. Hargreaves one multifoil showcase has also been added to show photos of Mathurā sculptures in other Museums.

6. Preservation—The Committee feel grateful to Khan Bahadur Mohammad Sana Ullah, Archaeological Chemist to the Government of India, who visited the Museum at the request of the Curator and also sent some chemicals. His directions regarding cleaning and preservation are being carried out and an Archaeological Laboratory on a small scale has been started in one of the Museum wings. All new additions are now as a rule subjected to preservative treatment, and the old pieces are being taken up gradually, the famous pillar of Chandragupta II being also under treatment.

7. Catalogue and Labelling—Full description of the 300 antiquities acquired in the year 1934, 1935, and 1936 was entered in the Museum Register. Progress was also made with cataloguing work. Dr. Vogel's old *Catalogue* has been compared and the new antiquities are being entered on separate catalogue slips specially printed for this purpose. Seventy new labels to sculptures and terra-cottas were added.

8. Publication—An illustrated article on some new additions to the Museum was prepared at the suggestion of Dr. Vogel, and has been printed in the Annual Bibliography for 1934, published by the Kern Institute, Leiden, Holland. A study of Mathurā terra-cottas comprising 40 pages and 60 illustrations has been published in the Journal of the United Provinces Historical Society, who have also agreed to make it available in the form of a booklet to be kept for sale at the Museum.

As a step towards developing the educational activities of the Museum a series of lantern slides were prepared, on the basis of which lectures will be delivered in schools in the coming session.

9. Library—The Library was enriched by the addition of 45 new books, which include the remarkable set of Gopinath Rao's Hindu Iconography (all the four parts), Bühler's Palaeography and Bhattashali's Iconography of Sculptures in the Dacca Museum (*Appendix B*). Of these 35 were obtained by purchase, five as presents from Government of India and the rest from various sources, viz. the Diwan of Chhatarpur State; Secretary, Varendra Research Society, Rajshahi; and the Director of Archaeology, Nizam State. To all of these the Committee wish to offer their grateful thanks.

A big size district map showing archaeological sites and two historical maps of the Maurya-Sūlga and Kushāna-Gupta periods for the galleries are also important additions.

10. Museum Building—The building has been maintained in a fairly good condition throughout the year.

In the month of March, 1936, the Government were pleased to sanction money for laying of a water pipe-line in front of the Museum compound, which work has been completed.

The Committee wish to offer their thanks to Rai Bahadur Babu Jamna Prasad, Chairman, Muttra Municipal Board, and to the Water Works Superintendent, for the help received in laying the water pipe-line.

The demand to provide a suitable railing or enclosure wall round the Museum still continues to be very urgent.

11. Visitors—The institution continues to grow in popularity and was able to attract a large number of distinguished visitors, amongst whom were Dr. M. H. Krishna, PH.D., Director of Archaeology, Mysore State; Rai Bahadur Pandit Chakradhar Jayal, Diwan, Tehri State; K. B. Mohammad Sana Ullah, Archaeological Chemist in India, Dehra Dun; Dr. N. K. Bhattashali, PH.D., Curator, Dacca Museum; Dr. A. Bernet Kempers, PH.D., Kern Institute, Leiden;

Srimant Balaji Pant Pratinidhi, Raja of Aundh ; Dr. Bhagwan Das, Das, M.L.A., Benares ; Rai Bahadur Pandit Daya Ram Sahni, M.A., C.I.E. (late Director General of Archaeology in India), Jaipur.

An event of note during the year was the visit of Messrs. H. Hargreaves and S. Markham, Empire Secretary, as delegates of the Museums Association, London, who toured India with a view to compile a directory of Indian Museums. The Curator has now been enrolled as a member of the Museums Association and the Library is getting the Museums Journal regularly.

Mr. V. S. Agrawala, the Curator, has been doing excellent work. He is devoted to the Museum and it is largely due to his enthusiasm, and ability, that the Museum is richer in antiquities and an object of increasing interest to the public.

S. KHURSHED, I.C.S.,

*Collector and Chairman ;
Museum Committee, Muttra.*

MUTTRA :

The 25th July, 1936.

V. S. AGRAWALA,

*Curator and Secretary,
Museum Committee, Muttra.*

APPENDIX A

*Sculptures acquired for the Curzon Museum of Archaeology,
Muttra, during the year 1935-36*

Serial no.	Description	Find-place	Measurement
2556	Terra-cotta showing a Parthian nobleman bearing, elegantly draped with a scarf thrown over both shoulders, a coat and a <i>dhoti</i> falling up to the knees like a <i>tahmad</i> . The hands are pressed against the belt. There is a turban with a unicornate projection to proper left of head. The ears are elongated and of dangling variety.	Purchased from a Koli of Bharatpur Darwaza.	Height 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
2557	Terra-cotta Kāmadeva, the Indian God of Love, holding a sheaf of arrows in the right hand and a very large bow, surpassing in height the stature of the god, in his left hand. The figure is dressed with a turban, ear-rings, flower-necklace, and a <i>dhoti</i> . The right arm is broken and the portion below the knees missing.	Presented by Bhola-nath.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
2558	Terra-cotta female head with a crown ..	Purchased ..	3"
2559	Red sandstone head of a male ..	Do. ..	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
2560	Lion head Krittikumha, Gupta ..	Presented by Bhola-nath	12"
2561	Upper fragment of a railing carved with a young man's head over a projecting Buddhist railing, and with the head of Buddha. There is the skull protuberance but no halo, a noteworthy omission. Kushan.	Ditto ..	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
2562	Small pillar fragment showing a female with folded hands standing under an Asoka tree. Late Kushan.	Ditto ..	12"
2563	Fragment of an Āyagapatta with an inscription in Kushan Brāhmi.	Ditto ..	17" × 16" × 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
2564	Head with a ram's horns ..	Purchased. Mahadeo Ghat.	9"
2565	Carved brick upright fixed in the wall of a temple. Gupta.	Brought by the Curator from Sitoha.	7"
2566	Fragment of a halo of some Buddhist image of Gupta period.	Presented by Roshan Mistri.	13"
2567	Railing Cross-bar. Kushan ..	Purchased. Katra Keshavadeva locality.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ " × 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
2568	Railing cross-bar carved on both sides with lotuses. Kushan.	Purchased. Katra Keshavadeva.	9" × 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
2569	Lintel carved with two Buddhist ogee arches. Kushan.	Ditto ..	8" × 2' 7".
2570	Railing pilaster, carved with one-half and two full lotuses, pentagonal 1st century, B.C.	Ditto ..	2"
2571	Lower fragment of a Hariti image. Late Kushan.	Ditto ..	13"

Serial no.	Description	Find-place	Measurement
2572	Fragment showing a group of 3 standing male figures which may be Buddhist monks. Gupta.	From Kota-Chinora village. By S. B. Bhatia, Zamindar.	12" height
2573	Head of redstone with the crown. Nose and lips damaged. The hair are held in front by a fillet.	Ditto ..	11½"
2574	Railing fragment carved on both sides ..	Ditto ..	1' 2½"
2575	Fragment of a railing carved on both sides.	Presented by Bhola-nath.	1' 4½"
2576	Standing male figure carved in the round. Kushan.	Presented by Bhola-nath from Katra site.	1' 9"
2577	Redstone bas-relief representing Rāvaṇa lifting Kailas on which Śiva-Pārvatī are seated. There is commotion everywhere. Rāvaṇa is exerting with his full vigour with his eyes protruding and mouth agape, as if summoning all the available resources of his great might. The ridges of the mount and Śiva and Pārvatī all have been thrown out of their balance. Gupta period.	Presented by Bhola-nath Dig Darwaza.	Height 9½"
2578	Terra-cotta mould to produce the complete figure of a male. Sunga.	Presented by Pandit Bholanath.	5½"
2579 to 2581	Terra-cottas	Ditto ..	
2582	One round clay seal inscribed with three letters.	Ditto ..	¾" dia.
2583	Oval clay seal bearing a Trident and four letters.	Obtained by the Curator.	¾" × 7/10"
2584	Monolithic stone railing, which served as a window in some architectural building. Kushan.	Purchased. Golpara.	Height 2' 7", Length 3' 6", Thickness 4½".
2585 and 2586	Terra-cottas from Keshavepura ..	Purchased.	
2587 to 2589	Terra-cottas	Acquired by the Curator from trenching grounds Katra area.	
2590 to 2593	Terra-cottas	Presented by Pandit Govind Charan.	
2594	Terra-cotta mould for making a Ganesha figure, squatting and facing front, the trunk dangling between the feet. The mould may belong to about the Gupta period when the figure of Ganesha began to be made.	Ditto ..	1' 1"
2595	Terra-cotta plaque showing a standing female.	Ditto ..	7"
2596	Terra-cotta fragment important for its glazed slip.	Acquired by the Curator.	1½"
2597	Terra-cotta headless female pressed out of a double mould.	Presented by Pandit Govind Charan.	6½"
2598	Stone torso of a male figure broken into two. Head and arms missing. Later Kushan.	Acquired by the Curator, Jail Mound.	2' 6"

Serial no.	Description	Find-place	Measurement
2599	Stone tub or bowl, broken at the side and bottom ; outer surface carved with lotus flowers and leaves. Gupta.	Found by the Curator. Mahavidya site.	Height 1' 2", Diameter 2' 3".
2600	Fragment of a big cross-bar, carved on both sides with a big full-blown lotus.	Presented by Pandit Bholanath.	Height at the side 1' 9".
2601	Cross-bar fragment carved on both sides. Suṅga period.	Presented by Pandit Govind Charan Katra site.	Height 10"
2602	Stone fragment of the Suṅga period showing two male figures.	Ditto ..	5½"
2603	Stone fragment carved with a standing male and female figure. The male is holding a sheaf and a bow in his right and left hands respectively. The female holds in her right hand a mirror. The relief shows Kāmdeva and Rati. Kushan.	Presented by Pandit Govind Charan. Bharatpur Gate.	5½"
2604	Fragmentary pedestal of an image, waterworn. In the centre is Dharmachakra on a pilaster, then 2 worshippers on either side and lastly a standing lion on each side. The inscription in three lines on three sides.	Presented by Pandit Govind Charan. Dig Gate.	Height 6"
2605	Inscribed fragmentary pedestal showing a Dharmachakra being worshipped by two seated worshippers, one on either side. Two sejan lions facing in opposite directions. One line of Kushan Brahmi characters on the upper rim.	Ditto ..	Height 5½"
2606	Stone head of a demon. Kushan ..	Presented by Pandit Govind Charan. Katra Keshava Deva.	4"
2607	Kirtimukhā face. Medieval ..	Ditto ..	13"
2608	Terra-cotta female figures Terra-cottas Terra-cotta fragmentary elephant with a pair of riders seated on the back. The man at the back seizes the arms of his companion in order to balance him. The front person has a necklace and bangles, while the other has simply a waist girdle. It appears that the animal was running at speed. Suṅga. Terra-cotta showing two riders similar to the above, but the elephant is lost. Terra-cottas	Presented by Pandit Govind Charan.	
2609		Ditto ..	
2610		Ditto ..	
2629		Presented by Pandit Govind Charan. Dig Gate.	Height 4" Length 6"
2630		Ditto ..	Height 3½"
2631	Terra-cotta showing two riders similar to the above, but the elephant is lost.	Ditto ..	Height 3½"
2632 to 2658	Terra-cottas	Ditto.	

SUMMARY OF APPENDIX A

Serial no.	Description	Find-place	Measurement
<i>A—Important pieces</i>			
2556	Terra-cotta showing a Parthian nobleman elegantly draped with a scarf thrown over both shoulders, a coat and a <i>dhoti</i> falling up to the knees like a <i>takmad</i> . The hands are pressed against the belt. There is a turban with a unicornate projection to proper left of head. The ears are elongated and of dangling variety. There is a necklace of double chin with several thick beads in front of the neck. The modelling of the feet is rough and finish crude. The figure is to be seen in the round. The terra-cotta is of red clay baked and there are traces of a slip on the face. The face has been pressed out of a mould, the rest being modelled by hand. The nobleman has no indentation marks showing a beard as in other heads of foreign ethnic features. He has a clean chin, but still the dress, the turban and the bearing connect this with other similar heads which constitute a distinct group and represent the foreign element in Indian population of that time. I am inclined to ascribe it to the Mauryan period on grounds of its technique style.	Purchased from a Koli of Bharatpur Darwaza.	Height 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
2557	Terra-cotta Kāmadeva, the Indian God of Love, holding a sheaf of arrows in the right hand and a very large bow, surpassing in height the stature of the god, in his left hand. The figure is dressed with a turban, earrings, flower-necklace, and a <i>dhoti</i> . The right arm its broken and the portion below the knee missing. Kushāna period.	Presented by Pandit Bholanath.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
2561	Upper fragment of a railing carved with a young man's head over a projecting Buddhist railing, and with the head of Buddha below with a pleasing countenance. There is the skull protuberance but no halo, a noteworthy omission. The Buddha is smiling and the front row of his upper teeth is visible between the lips which again is a very peculiar feature. Kushāna.	Presented by Bhola Nath	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
2563	Fragment of an Ayāgapatta with an inscription in Kushāna Brāhmi, dated in the year 21, month 2, day 26.	Ditto ..	17" × 16" × 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
2564	Head with ram's horns, similar to two other heads in the Museum, nos. 1599 and 157.	Purchased. Mahadeva ghat, Sadar Bazar.	9"

Serial no.	Description	Find-place	Measurement
2577	Redstone bas-relief fragment representing the famous scene of Rāvana lifting the mount Kailāshaon which Śiva and Pārvati are seated. Iconographically as well as artistically this piece is of great importance. There is commotion everywhere. Rāvana is exerting with his full vigour with his eyes protruding and mouth agape, as if summoning all the available resources of his great might. The ridges of mount Kailāsha, Śiva and Pārvati, all have been thrown out of their balance. The mountain especially reminds one of the famous and almost contemporary lines of Kālidasa's Meghaduta [दशमुखभुजां च्छित प्रस्यसन्धेः] The eminences of the peaks as well as the ridges have been represented with sense of perspective, and appear like dense masses of clouds layered one upon another. Pārvati sits to the right of Śiva, her left hand finds the support of her lord's right shoulder at the time of the great oscillation when whole nature was thrown into convulsion. Gupta period.	Presented by Bhola Nath. Dig Darwaza.	Height 9½"
2584	Monolithic stone railing, which served as a window in some architectural building. Kushāna.	Purchased. Golpara Muttra City.	Height 2' 7" Length 3' 6". Thickness 4½"
2598	Stone torso of a male figure broken into two. Head and arms missing. He wears a pearl necklace. Later Kushāna.	Acquired by the Curator from Jail Mound.	2' 6".
2602	Stone fragment of the Śuṅga period showing two male figures standing one behind the other in a veritcal band so that only the head and neck of the first are visible, and of the lower one only the bust is preserved.	Presented by Pandit Govind Charan, Katra Keshava Deva.	5½"
2603	Stone fragment carved with a standing male figure. The male is holding a sheaf and a bow in his right and left hands respectively. The female holds in her right hand a mirror. The relief probably shows Kāmadeva and Rati. Kushāna.	Presented by Pandit Govind Charan, Bharatpur Gate.	5½"

B—Miscellaneous. Railing cross-bars and pillars of the Kushāna period

Nos. 2567, 2568, 2570, 2574, 2575, 2600 and 2601.

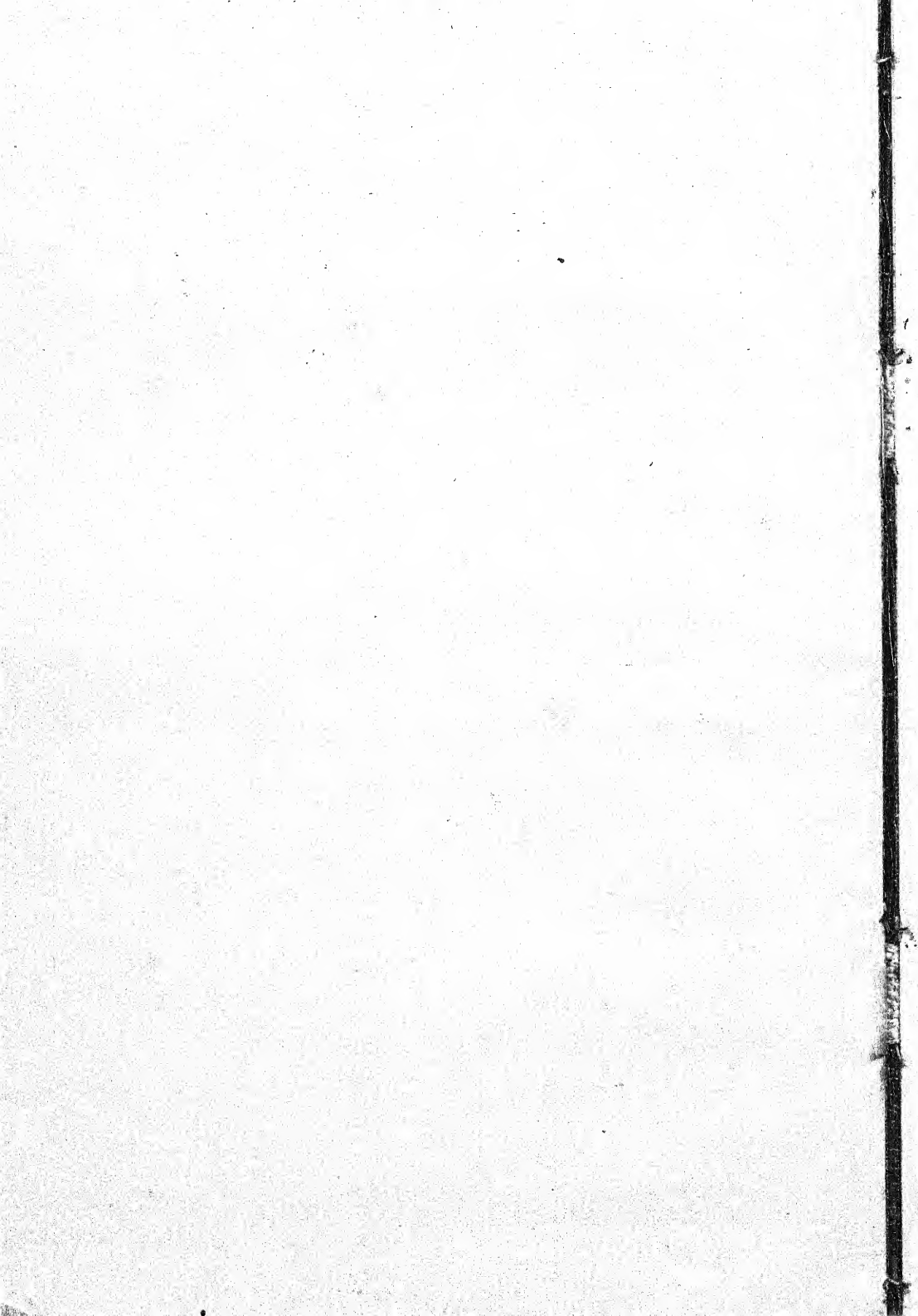
- 2 Terra-cottas—2558, 2565, 2578, 2679, 2583, 2585—2597, 2610—2629, 2630 (Elephant and two riders, Śuṅga period), 2631—2658.
- 3 Stone sculptures and bas-reliefs :—25 59, 2560, 2562, 2566, 2569, 2671, 2572, 2573, 2576, 2598 (male torso); 1599 (stone tub), 2604-2605, 2607 (Kirttimukhā).

APPENDIX B

Books added to the Curzon Museum Library during the year 1935-36

Serial no.	Name of book	Author's name	Presented by
638	An Imperial History of India ..	K. P. Jayaswal, Patna,	Purchased.
639	Chandragupta Vikramaditya (Chandra Gupta II)	Ganga Prasad Mehta, M.A.	Do.
640	Buddha Charya	Rahul Sankratayan	Do.
641	Indian Sculptures	Dr. Stella Kramrisch	Do.
642	Indian Painting.. ..	Percy Brown ..	Do.
643	The Coins of India	C. J. Brown ..	Do.
644	Descriptive Catalogue of antiquities recovered by Sir A. Stein, in Central Asia, Kansu and Eastern Iran.	F. H. Andrews, O.B.E., Lahore.	Government of India.
645	Index to volumes I—L (1872—1921) Indian Antiquary.	L. Mary Austey ..	Purchased.
646	Upavana-Vinod or Garden Guide ..	G. P. Majumdar, M.Sc., Calcutta.	Do.
647	Matra-Bhumi	V. S. Agrawala, M.A., Curator, Museum, Mutra.	Presented by the author.
648	Varendra Research Secretary, Rajshahi, Monograph no. 6	Varendra Research Secretary, Rajshahi.	Varendra Research Secretary.
649	Census of India, 1931, Vol. I, Part III..	B. S. Guha, Ph. D., and J. M. Hutton.	Government of India.
650	Annual Bibliography of Indian Archaeology, for the year 1933.	Kern Institute, Leiden, Holland.	Purchased.
651	Geography of Early Buddhism ..	B. C. Law, M.A., Ph.D., Calcutta.	Do.
652	Barhut Book no. II, Jataka Scenes ..	P. M. Barua, D.LITT., Calcutta.	Do.
653	Archaeology as a science	F. V. D. Magofin ..	Do.
654	The Development of early Hindu Iconography.	A. A. Macdonell, Oxford.	Do.
655	Biddhashala Bhanjika	Sri Rajshekhar Kavi	Do.
656	Iconography of Buddhist and Brahmanical sculptures in the Decca Museum.	N. K. Bhattasali, M.A., Curator, Dacca Museum.	Do.
657	Hydrabad Archaeological Series no. 12. Kanada Inscriptions of Kapteal.	C. R. Krishnama Chariu, Madras.	Presented by H.E.H. the Nizam's Government.
658	Annual Report of the Archaeological Department, H. E. H. the Nizam's Dominion for 1931-33.	G. Yazdani ..	Ditto.
659	The University of Nalanda	H. D. Sankalia, M.A.	Purchased.
660	Memoir of Archaeological Survey of India, no. 50, Sravasti in Indian Literature.	Dr. B. C. Law, M.A., Ph.D., Calcutta.	Government of India.
661	Annual Bibliography for Indian Archaeology, for 1929.	Kern Institute, Leiden, Holland.	Purchased.
662 to 665 }	Elements of Hindu Iconography ..	T. A. Gopinath Rao, M.A., Superintendent of Archaeology, Travancore State.	Do.

Serial no.	Name of book	Author's name	Presented by
666 to 674 675	Guides to the British Museum, London Annual Report of the Archaeological Survey of India for the year 1929-30.	.. R. B. Pandit Daya Ram Sahni, M.A., C.I.E., Director General of Archaeology in India.	Purchased. Government of India.
676	Preservation of Antiquities.. ..	H. J. Plenderleith, Ph.D., London.	Purchased.
677	Transformation of Nature in Art. ..	Dr. A. K. Coomaraswamy, Boston, U. S. A.	Do.
678	Buhler's Palaeographical Charts (Texts)	G. Buhler ..	Do.
679	Ditto (Plates)	Ditto ..	Do.
680	Historical Atlas of India ..	C. Joppen, S. J. ..	Do.
681	Memoir of the Archaeological Survey of India, no. 47. A Record of all the Quaranic and non-historical epigraphs at the protected monuments in the Delhi Province.	Maulvi Muhammad Ashraf Husain, M.A.	Government of India.
682	A Guide to Khajuraho	B. L. Dhama of the Archaeological Department of India.	Presented by the Dewan of Chhatarpur State.



Annual Report on the working of the Curzon Musuem of Archaheology, Muttra, for the year ending March 31, 1937

1. *Committee of Management.*—The personnel of the Committee as reconstituted for three years by the Education Department Notification no. 358-G/XV-278(Misc.) dated the 2nd April, 1935, given in the last year's Report remained unaltered. Two meetings were held during the year to transact important business and to pass the Annual Budget and Report.

2. *Administration.*—S. Khurshid, Esq., I.C.S., Collector, Muttra, worked as Chairman of the Committee. Mr. V. S. Agrawala, M.A., worked as Curator and Secretary throughout the year except from 5th to 17th December, 1936, for which period he was on privilege leave and Mr. Jagan Prasad Chaturvedi officiated in his place.

3. *Finances.*—The grant sanctioned by the Government for the year amounted to Rs.6,521 and was spent under different sub-heads as follows :

			Rs. a. p.
1. Pay of establishment :			
(i) Curator's pay .. .. .	..	..	1,890 14 0
(ii) Clerk's pay .. .. .	..	..	720 0 0
(iii) Peons' pay .. .. .	..	..	408 0 0
2. Allowances and honoraria :			
Travelling allowance .. .. .	..	..	165 4 0
3. Contingencies :			
Non-contract .. .. .	..	..	2,050 0 0
4. Works :			
Maintenance and repairs .. .. .	..	..	1,185 2 4
	Total	..	6,419 4 4
	Balance	..	101 11 8

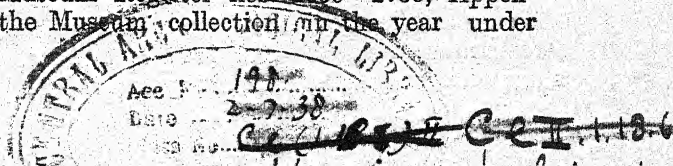
Income from the sale of Museum publications

1. Museum Handbook by V. S. Agrawala, 96 copies, Rs.0-8-0 each.	48 0 0
2. Museum Catalogue by Dr. J. Ph. Vogel, 17 copies, Rs.3-8-0 each.	59 8 0
3. Set of Museum Picture Postcards, 210 sets. Re. 0-8-0 each	105 0 0
Total	212 8 0

The amount from income was credited to the account of the Superintendent, Printing and Stationery, United Provinces, Allahabad.

Through the special efforts of the Curator Professor G. Joveau Dubreuil of Pondicherry donated a sum of Rs.400 towards the acquisition of the colossal Yaksha in Bharatpore State.

4. *Acquisition.*—In spite of systematic excavations being in abeyance 78 antiquities (Museum Register nos. 2659—2736, Appendix A) were added to the Museum collection in the year under



report. Of these 17 are stone objects and the rest terracottas. The more important stone antiquities include the following :

1. A door-jamb (No. 2659) of the Gupta period with the figure of the goddess Yamunā standing with a *pūrṇa ghata*, being a unique specimen.

2. Head (Ht. 1'—4" no. 2660) of an image of the goddess Lakshmi with a pair of elephants emptying inverted jars over the head of the deity. This is the biggest and artistically the best specimen of Gaja-Lakshmi so far acquired in Mathurā art. Kushāṇa period.

3. Relief showing a Śiva Liṅga on a pedestal (No. 2661) being worshipped by two noblemen holding thick garlands and wearing coats and trousers, or the "Northern dress" (उदीच्य वेष). This scene having a border on left side carved with vine leaf constitutes the earliest representation of the actual worship of a Śiva Liṅga, and is a very welcome addition to the important group of Brahmanical sculptures of the Kushāṇa period in the Mathurā Museum.

4. Upper fragment of a big railing pillar (No. 2663) showing the worship of the Buddhist Dharmacakra by two devotees in *añjali mudrā*. The novel feature in the representation is the background of the foliage of the Bodhi Tree much like that in the sculptures from Amarāvati (*Ency. Britannica*, Volume, 12, page 214, plate VI, figures 1 and 4).

All these four antiquities were acquired by the Curator himself.

5. Fragment (No. 2664) showing the Trivikrama incarnation of Vishnu. It belongs to the early Gupta period and for that reason may reckon as the earliest sculptured representation of that event in Indian art.

6. Image of Piṅgala preserved from the girdle to the legs (No. 2662) wearing boots, holding paper in left hand and having a sword fastened on the left side. It is to be considered aesthetically the best image of this god met with in Mathurā sculpture. Piṅgala as an incarnation of Agni is the attendant of the Sun god whose duty it is to record the good and bad deeds of men. The portraying of Piṅgala as an independent (*svayam pradhāna*) image was a unique feature of the great Mathurā School of the Gupta period.

The collection of Mathurā seals which is being gradually built up was enriched by the addition of sixteen more pieces (Nos. 2670—2785) bearing different symbols as *triratna*, *svastika*, *nandipada*, and *śaṅkha*, and various personal names shown in Appendix A.

Rectangular Seal no. 2670 with a knob handle contains in Maurya Brāhmī characters the name Pusadevasa; the size of its letters is 7/8th". Seal no. 2673 obtained by Pandit Jagan Prasad from Naroli village is important for it shows the *Trisūla* and *Agni* symbols above a horizontal line, with the name Śiva-Skanda in the exergual space in the early Gupta script.

Amongst terracottas some fine specimens (2688—2698) representing the great mother goddess of the pinched nose type and the moulded face type were added. No. 2697 is a head of the mother goddess stamped with *triratna* and six-spoked wheel (*śaḍara-chakra*) symbols.

This class of the Magna Mater terracottas is a special feature of the Mathurā school and the work of each season is rewarded with specimens of remarkable type.

Eight heads showing foreign ethnic feature and one mould for casting them were also acquired. Of these head no. 2702 is most remarkable. Not a single ancient head hitherto found at Mathurā shows a more marked Assyrian character, the evidence of that influence being also strengthened by the discovery of Mathurā ring-stones bearing decisive Assyrian affinities recently reported by Dr. Fabri (cf. A.S.R., 1930-34, page 260).

Terracotta Mahishā suramardini No. 2715 is almost complete and an excellently preserved specimen.

Terracotta No. 2719 though small is interesting for showing a pot-bellied squatting figure supporting a bowl on his head with uplifted hands. It is important for throwing light on the cup-bearing Kubera figures of the Kusaāṇa period.

5. *Arrangement.*—All the above antiquities have been mounted on artistic wooden pedestals and those selected for exhibition provided with suitable labels. In all 181 new stands were prepared for both stones and terracottas. Besides the two wall show-cases displaying terracottas of the Murya and Śuṅga periods finished last year, a third show-case exhibiting selected terracottas of the Kushāṇa and Gupta periods was installed in Court A.

In the multifoil show-case 15 more photos of important Mathurā sculptures in the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, for which Rai Bahadur Babu Prayag Dayal deserves our best thanks, and seven photos of Mathurā antiquities deposited in the Museums of Europe and America were added.

Two enlargements of 15" × 12" size of Mathurā sculptures in the Calcutta Museum were added, one of Herakles strangling the Nemean Lion in Bay 1, near the Palikhera Bacchanalian Group, and the other of a standing Buddha of the Gupta Age in Bay 3 near the famous Mathurā Buddha of Yaśadīnna.

6. *Preservation.*—The equipping of a local Archaeological Laboratory in the Museum has proved of great advantage to the chemical treatment of stone and clay objects. In all 212 antiquities and 105 coins were attended to. The paper pulp process for absorbing decomposing salts from antiquities which were permanently fixed on pedestals was tried under the guidance of Khan Bahadur Sana Ullah, Archaeological Chemist to the Government of India, whose co-operation and advice were as usual freely available to the Curator in this kind of technical work. The Committee desire to express their grateful thanks to him for his kind help. As a result the famous Śaiva pillar of the time of Chandra Gupta II (No. 1931) which was badly affected has been rendered free of such salts after treatment with paper pulp application lasting six months.

7. *Labelling and Interpretation.* 96 new labels in Hindi and English were painted on the blocks of exhibits. Specimens of a new

kind of slip-in label were obtained from Messrs. Gaylor & Co. of New York, and three of them containing printed and typed descriptions of important antiquities were fixed. It is now possible to manufacture decent labels of this sort in the Museum itself, and the process is to eye-let celluloid paper on a photo mount (6"×4") on three sides with a punching press and then fix it on a black wooden board by means of screws. Typed printed or hand written labels can easily be slipped in through the open side. It is intended to extend their use for inscriptions and other antiquities needing elaborate descriptions.

Two notice boards of 6' × 3' size painted with the name and address of the Museum were fixed at the Muttra Junction Station of the G.I.P. Ry. and according to the information contained in the *Report on Museums in India* ours will be the second Museum to advertise itself by means of a notice at a local railway station. It may be added for the advantage of other Curators that it has been possible to avail of this service through the kindness of the Publicity Officer concerned at a nominal charge of Re.1 per year for each board. Similar negotiations are in progress with the Publicity Officer of the B.B. & C. I. Ry.

An introductory case giving the plan of the Museum building and explaining the arrangement in the galleries has been installed at the entrance of the Central Hall.

A Site Map in English and Hindi showing the important find-places and sites of archaeological operations in the Mathurā District has also been fixed.

Besides, a big chart giving the Brāhmī Script of the Kushāṇa period along with the transliterated Yūpa inscriptions below it was also prepared and is now permanently exhibited.

8. *Educational facilities.*—The preparation of a set of fifty lantern slides commenced last year was completed this year. Four illustrated lectures on Muttra Art were delivered by the Curator at the following places :

(1) At Muttra for the local gentry with Mr. S. Khurshid, I.C.S., Collector, Muttra, in the chair, under the auspices of the United Provinces Historical Society (Hindi).

(2) Agra Training College, under the auspices of the United Provinces Historical Society with Mr. W. C. Dible, I.C.S., Commissioner, Agra Division, in the chair (English).

(3) In the St. John's College, Agra, under the auspices of the College Historical Society (English).

(4) In the Lucknow Exhibition under the auspices of the Hindustani Academy of Allahabad (Hindi).

A set of 24 picture post-cards illustrating sculptures in the Mathurā Museum with an accompanying booklet was prepared and 250 copies were printed. The Committee feel grateful to Mr. J. C. Powell Price I.E.S., for kindly issuing a circular to schools and colleges recommending the Museum Set, as a result of which not only the first edition was exhausted but also advance orders for 300 more copies were registered. A revised edition of the same with the descriptive booklet now made bilingual is in the course of printing at the Government Press, Allahabad.

96 copies of the Museum Handbook by Mr. V. S. Agrawala, Curator, and 17 copies of the Museum Catalogue by Dr. J. Ph. Vogel were sold during the year. 40 sets of Museum picture post-cards were distributed amongst archaeological scholars and societies.

At the request of the Director General of Archaeology in India 106 estampages (in duplicate) of Mathurā inscriptions were sent to him for Dr. Lüders for the proposed Corpus of Brāhmī inscriptions, and also 15 estampages (in triplicate) of Gupta inscriptions were sent to the Government Epigraphist for India at Ootacamund for the revised edition of the third volume of the Corpus.

At the request of Mr. S. N. Chaturvedi, four photo enlargements of Mathurā sculptures bearing on ancient Indian education were sent to the Educational Court of the Lucknow Exhibition. Twenty-two photos were also lent to Dr. O. C. Gangoly, editor Rūpam, for the Arts Exhibition of the Rāmākṛishṇa Centenary Society at Calcutta.

9. *Cataloguing and Research.*—Substantial progress was made with this work and about 2,000 catalogue slips were written with exhaustive descriptions. It is expected to complete the manuscript copy with the Introduction this year.

Besides this, a Note on an image of Ṛṣya Śṛṅga in the Mathurā Museum was published in the Journal of Oriental Art, Calcutta. Other articles entitled "A Gupta Śiva Liṅga at Mathurā," "Terracottas from Ghosi in the Lucknow Museum," "Further Acquisitions to the Mathurā Museum," "Ten Inscriptions from Mathurā," "A Sanskrit and Persian Inscription of the time of Sikandara Shah Lodhi," and "Report of Indian Museums" were published in the Journal of the United Provinces Historical Society, Lucknow. A "Note on the images of Jaina god Naigameśa in the Mathurā Museum" was published in the *Jain Antiquary* from Arrah. An exhaustive article on the "Brahmanical Images in the Mathurā Museum" with 34 illustrations was published in the Quarterly Journal of the Hindustani Academy, Allahabad, and an article on the "Jaina Art of Mathurā" was published in the Atmanand Commemoration Volume from Bombay. A Note on the "Identification of Nāga Dvīpa" was contributed to the Journal of the Bihar and Orissa Research Society, and another entitled "Patañjali on the Kshudraka-Mālavas" was published in the Poona Orientalist for January, 1937.

It is regretted that owing to paucity of funds the "Monograph on Mathurā Terracottas" written by the Curator could not be published by the United Provinces Historical Society as a separate booklet as was originally arranged.

The sets of ancient moulds for forging punch-marked coins consisting of nine discs, which were acquired in 1917, were sent to Mr. Durga Prasad of Benares who is an expert on this subject. He kindly prepared a detailed Note on their symbols and at the request of the Curator also supplied 12 plaster casts from these moulds for the Museum.

10. *Library*—Thirty-four new books were added to the Library in addition to the annual reports from various museums and societies. Their names and sources of acquisition are shown in *Appendix B*.

11. *Excavations*—The further growth of the Museum is closely bound up with the restarting of excavation work in the district which is now stopped for the last twenty years. At the request of the Curator, the United Provinces Historical Society sanctioned a sum of Rs.250 for excavating the site of Katra Keshava Deva. Though it could not be possible to utilize this grant, the Committee none the less wish to offer their thanks to Mr. J. C. Powell-Price, Secretary of the Society, for his great interest in the matter, and also to Mr. K. N. Dikshit, Deputy Director General of Archaeology, who visited Muttra in November, 1936, and examined the sites of Katra Keshava Deva and Mora. It is requested that Mr. Dikshit as the Director General of Archaeology may now find it possible to fix upon a site in the Muttra District for restarting excavations.

12. *Museum building*—Rupees 250 were sanctioned by re-appropriation for purchase of a meter and part-length extension of the water pipe line on the north side of the compound. It is hoped that funds will be provided to complete the same on the south and west sides also. But the demand for an enclosure wall or railing in some form round the Museum compound continues to be very urgent and the Committee wish to make a special request to Government for provision of funds for this work as early as possible.

13. *Visitors*—The institution continues to grow in popularity and during the exhibition week in the month of February record crowds of about 2,000 people daily came to see the Museum. Amongst distinguished visitors were the following :

St. Nihal Singh, His Highness Maharaja of Bhavnagar, Rao Bahadur Pandit K. N. Dikshit, M.A., Director General of Archaeology in India, the Superintendent of Archaeology, Burma, Dr. and Mrs. Herman Goetz, K. V. Rangaswami, Principal, Benares Hindu University.

Mr. Agrawala, the Curator, has to his credit another good year's work. His interest in the Museum continues unabated. He has taken pains to improve the garden. Many valuable additions have been made to the antiquities. I have much pleasure in recording my appreciation of the excellent work done by him.

V. S. AGRAWALA,
Curator and Secretary,
Museum Committee, Muttra.

S. KHURSHID, I.C.S.,
Collector and Chairman,
Museum Committee, Muttra.

MUTTRA :
16th August, 1937.

APPENDIX A

*Antiquities acquired for the Curzon Museum of Archaeology, Muttra,
during the year 1936-37*

Serial number	Description	Find-place	Measurement
2659	Fragment of a pillar carved on one face with the figure of Yamunā on her vehicle the tortoise. Gupta.	Katra Keshava Deo. Obtained by the Curator.	Height 1'-8".
2660	Head of an image of Gaja-Lakshmi with two inverted water jars being emptied on the head of the goddess and held by elephant trunks. Kushana.	Sitalaghati. Obtained by the Curator.	Height 1'-4½".
2661	Relief showing Śiva Linga on pedestal, being worshipped by two men holding garlands. There is a beautiful border of vine creeper with a peacock perched on it on the proper left side. Kushāna.	Seth Bhikchand ka Nagla. Obtained by the Curator.	Height 1'-7"
2662	Fragment of an image of Pingala, preserved from the girdle to the legs without feet. Traces of buskined boots on left leg. The figure had an upper and a lower halo. Gupta.	Sitalaghati. Obtained by the Curator.	Height 1'
2663	Upper part of a large railing pillar showing a Dharmachakra placed on a pedestal, on either side of which stand two worshippers in <i>añjali-mudrā</i> . Kushana.	Mahaban	Height 2'-8½"
2664	Door Jamb fragment showing in front the Trivikrama incarnation of Vishnu. The god is measuring the world with his outstretched left leg. Vishnu's left foot is held by a big head, which symbolises the cosmos. This ugly face with wide open eyes and a gaping mouth occurs in the Trivikrama figures of this period. Gupta.	Katra Keshava Deva., by Pandit Bhola Nath.	Height 8".
2665 and 2666	Two stone antiquities ..	Naya Nagla. Purchased by United Provinces Government.	
2667	Stone head. Kushāna ..	Sitalaghati. Obtained by the Curator.	Height 10".
2668	Terracotta lower part of an image of Mahiṣāsurmardini.	Ditto.	

Serial number	Description	Find-place	Measurement
2669	An architectural piece ..	Presented by Bhola Nath	..
2670	Clay seal matrix with a knob, engraved with 5 letters in Maurya Brahmi reading: <i>Pusadevasa</i> of Pusadeva or Pushyadeva.	Purchased. Rani-ki-mandi.	Rectangular. $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$.
2671	Small clay seal reading <i>Dapasa</i> in Brāhmi characters.	Ditto ..	Diagram $3/8''$.
2672	Clay seal, oval, <i>triratna</i> symbol above, with 5 letters.	Ditto.	
2673	Clay, seal, oval, bearing <i>trisūla</i> and <i>jioti</i> symbol above a horizontal line. In the exergue space is an inscription reading Śiva-Skandar in early Gupta script and below that a chakra. The Trisula symbol represents Śiva and the Agni symbol represents Skanda, son of Agni.	Brought by Pandit Jagan Prasad Chaturvedi, from Naroḷi village.	$1'' \times \frac{3}{4}''$.
2674	Round seal with two symbols, one is the plough, the other a semi-circle divided by intersecting areas into five compartments, probably a domed granary. Kushāṇa.	Presented by Pandit Govind Charan.	$\frac{3}{4}''$.
2675	Circular seal stamped with <i>Nandi-Pada</i> and <i>Dharma-chakra</i> symbol. Kushāṇa.	Ditto ..	$1\frac{1}{4}''$.
2676	Small seal with 3 letters, <i>Rudito</i>	Presented by Pandit Govind Charan.	$\frac{1}{2}''$.
2677	Seal stamped with figures of a Dampati or Mithuna symbol.	Ditto ..	$\frac{3}{4}''$.
2678	Clay seal with a symbol ..	Ditto ..	$5/8''$.
2679	Seal with two symbols above and below the name reading <i>Sarvakasa</i> .	Ditto ..	$11/16''$.
2680	Seal with <i>Triratna</i> symbols and legend reading <i>Aśvasenasa</i> in the middle. Kushāṇa.	Ditto ..	$1''$.
2681	Seal with legend <i>Vasukasa</i> ..	Ditto ..	$\frac{3}{4}''$.
2682	Small broken seal with a Swastika and letter <i>m</i> .	Ditto ..	..
2683	Round seal with the conch symbol and legend <i>Sarudvare</i> .	Ditto ..	$\frac{3}{4}''$.
2684	Irregular clay lump stamped with a seal matrix with Swastika symbol below and legend reading (<i>H</i>) <i>astibalasya</i> . Kushāṇa.	Ditto ..	$1''$.

Serial number	Description	Find-place	Measurement
2685	Seal fragment divided by a horizontal triple line into two fields, occupied by indistinct figures.	Presented by Pandit Govind Charan.	..
2686	Stone fragment with a very fragmentary inscription in two lines :	Ditto	.. 7" long.
	L. 1. रस... हास्य		
	L. 2. भागिनेयीशानाम्		
2687	Stone fragment with 3 lines of epigraph, the middle one reads लाहितेन, the other two completely gone. Kushāna period.	Ditto	.. 4½" × 3½".
2688— 2694	Terracotta mother goddesses ..	Ditto	.. ..
2695— 2696	Terracotta heads ..	Ditto	.. ..
2697— 2699	Terracotta mother goddesses ..	Ditto	.. ..
2700	Terracotta plaque, male figure, completely preserved. The elaborate ornaments and conspicuous head dress mark it out as male counterpart of a female figure.	Ditto	.. 5".
2701	Terracotta head	Ditto	.. 1½".
2702	Terracotta head of an Assyrian soldier or nobleman. Not a single head found so far at Mathurā shows a more marked Assyrian character, the small peaked beard, and the peaked cap sloping backwards, which is covered over with intersecting vertical and horizontal lines forming rectangles enclosing a dot, are very distinctive features.	Ditto	.. 2".
2703— 2728	Terracotta objects.. ..	Ditto.	
2729	Terracotta mould for making Iranian heads with turban and beard. A very important specimen being the only example hitherto known.	Ditto	.. 1½".
2730	Terracotta mould for making a peacock, very rare and fine piece. Kushāna period.	Ditto	.. 1½" × 3".
2731— 2735	Stone heads	Ditto.	
2736	An iron head small .. ..	..	..

APPENDIX B

Books added to the Curzon Museum Library, Muttra, during the year 1936-37

Serial number	Name of book	Author's name	Presented by
683	Travels of Huian Tsang ..	Pandit Thakur Prasad Sharma, Sitapur.	Purchased.
684	Catalogue of Mathura Museum ..	Dr. J. Ph. Vogel ..	Do.
685	The Concise Oxford Dictionary ..	H. W. Fowler ..	Do.
686	Indian Influence in Old Balinese Art.	Dr. W. F. Stutterheim	Do.
687	Land Acquisition Act, 1894 ..	..	Do.
688	Muttra Gazetteer, Volume VII ..	D. L. Drake-Brookman	Do.
689	Elements of Buddhist Iconography	A. K. Coomaraswamy ..	Do.
690	Memoir of Archaeology Survey of India no. 51. Animal Remains from Harappa.	B. Prasad, D.Sc., Director, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta.	Government of India.
691	Numismatic Supplement no. XLV for 1934.	..	The Curator, Prince of Wales' Museum, Bombay.
692	Buddhist Art in India ..	A. Grunwdel ..	Purchased.
693	Indian Architecture ..	Dr. O. C. Ganguly ..	Do.
694	Brij Darshan ..	Narayan Madhavaji, Chaturvedi, Muttra.	Do.
695	Mathura Terracottas ..	Mr. V. S. Agrawala, Curator.	The Author.
696	Ancient Coins ..	R. D. Banerji ..	Purchased.
697	Mudra-Shastra (book on coins) ..	P. N. Vidyalankar ..	Do.
698	Annual Bibliography of Indian Archaeology, for 1934 Volume IX.	Kern Institute, Leiden, Holland.	Do.
699	A Descriptive Handbook of Architecture.	M. A. Buckmaster ..	Do.
700	Assyria ..	Z. A. Ragozin ..	Do.
701	Sculpture-Renaissance and Modern	Leader Scott ..	Do.
702	Ancient Art and Ritual ..	J. E. Harrison, LL.D. ..	Do.
703	Buddhacharita or acts of the Buddha. (Text).	Dr. E. H. Johnston, D.LITT.	Do.

Serial number	Name of book	Author's name	Presented by
704	Annals De Musee Guimet. Archaeologie Du Sud De Linde.	G. J. Dubrieul ..	The Author.
705	Yaksha, Part II	Dr. A. K. Coomaraswamy	Purchased.
706	Kala-ka-vivachan	Pandit Madanmohan Mahto.	Do.
707	Cunningham's Ancient Geography of India.	S. N. Majumdar ..	Do.
708	The Geographical Dictionary of Ancient and Mediaeval India.	Nundu Lal De, M.A., B.L.	Do.
709	Descriptive List of Coins and Inscriptions.	United Provinces Historical Society.	United Provinces Government.
710	Ancient History of India from 7864 B. C. to the close of A. D. 646.	A. Somayajulu, Vijagapattam.	Purchased.
711	The Buddhacharita or Acts of the Buddha. (Translation.)	Dr. E. H. Johnston ..	Do.
712	Archaeological Survey of India Annual Report 1930-34, Part I.	Dr. C. L. Fabri, PH.D., Officer on Special Duty.	Government of India.
713	Archaeological Survey of India Annual Report 1930-34, Part II.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
714	Archaeological Survey of India Memoir no. 49, Bijapur Inscriptions.	Dr. M. Nazim, PH.D. ..	Ditto.
715	The Museums of India (General Survey and Directory of Museums).	S. F. Markham and H. Hargreaves.	The Empire Secretary, Museums Association, London.
716	List of Archaeological Photo-Negatives, Parts I and II corrected up to 31st March, 1935 in the Director General of Archaeology's office.	..	Government of India.

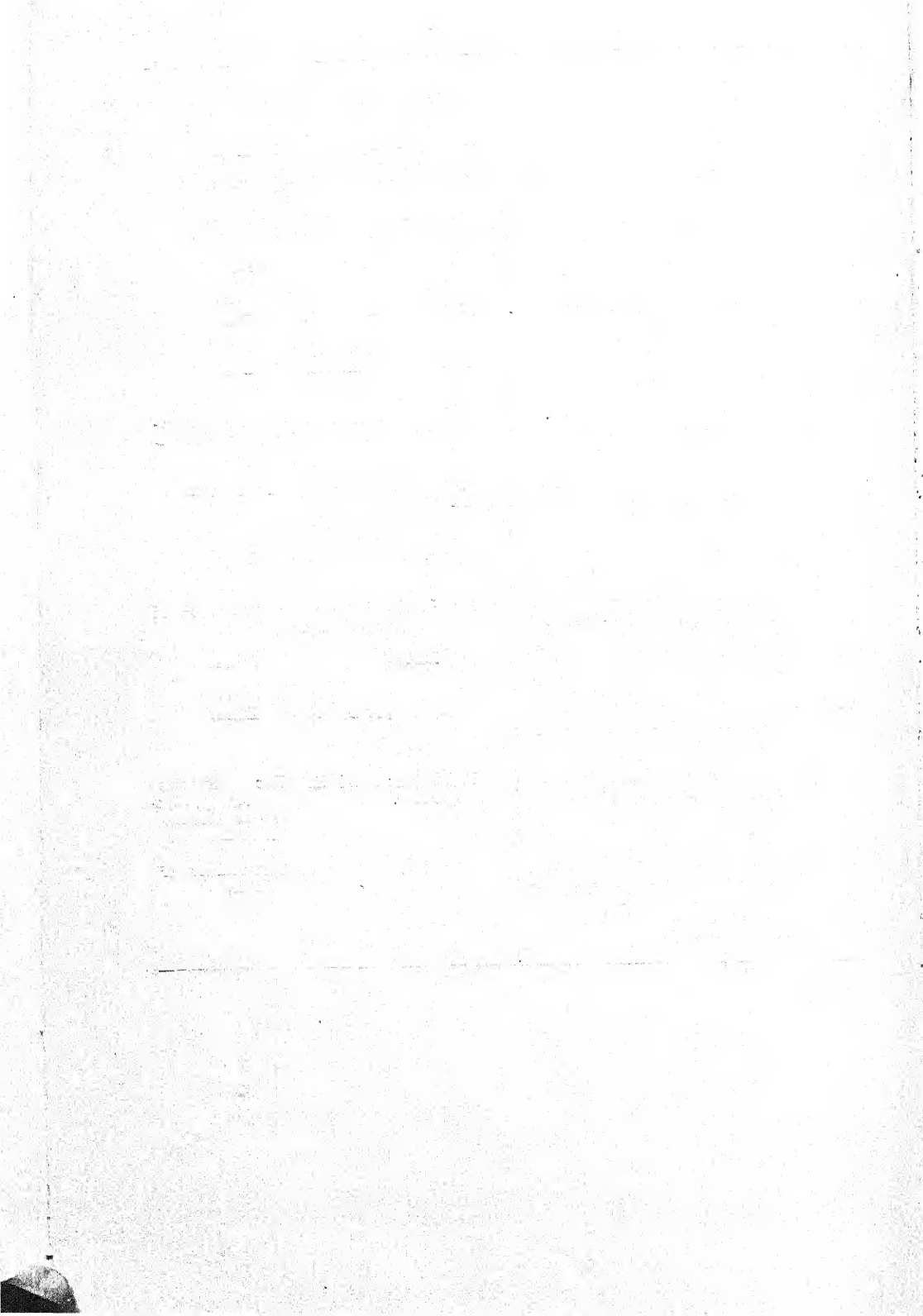
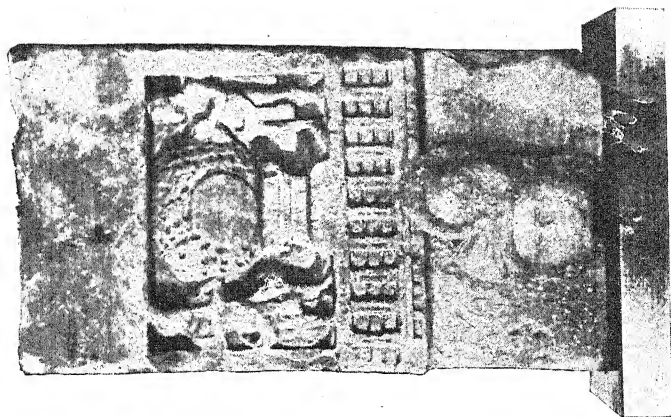
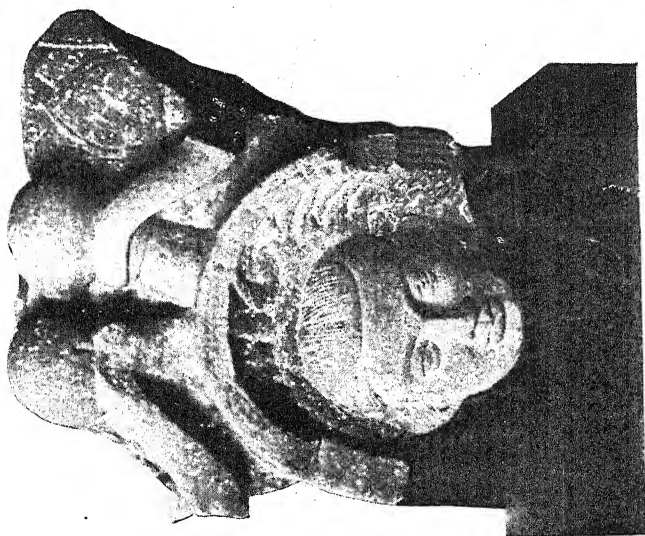


PLATE I



2663—WORSHIP OF DHARMA-CHAKRA



2660—GAJA-LAKSHMI HEAD



2702—A FOREIGNER'S HEAD

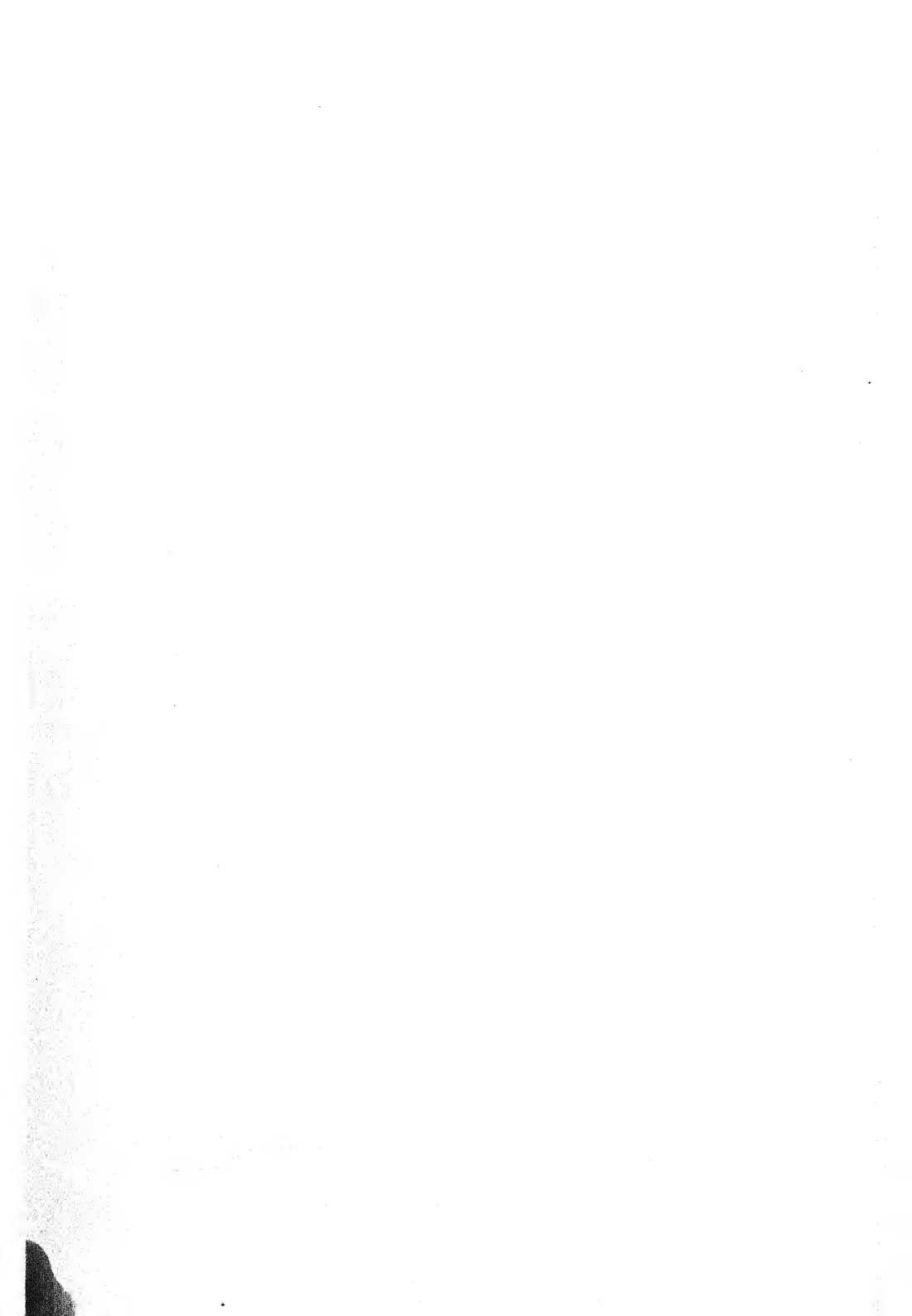
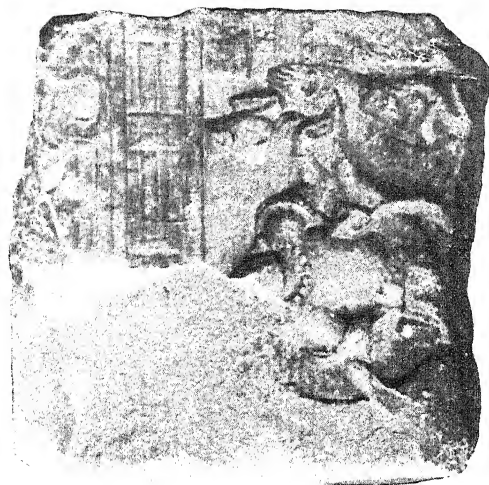


PLATE II



2661.—WORSHIP OF ŚIVA-LINGA



2664.—TRIVIKRAMA INCARNATION

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE WORKING OF THE

Curzon Museum of Archaeology, Muttra

For the year ending March 31, 1937



ALLAHABAD:

SOHNEY, LITHO, PRINTING AND STATIONERY, UNITED PROVINCES, INDIA

1938

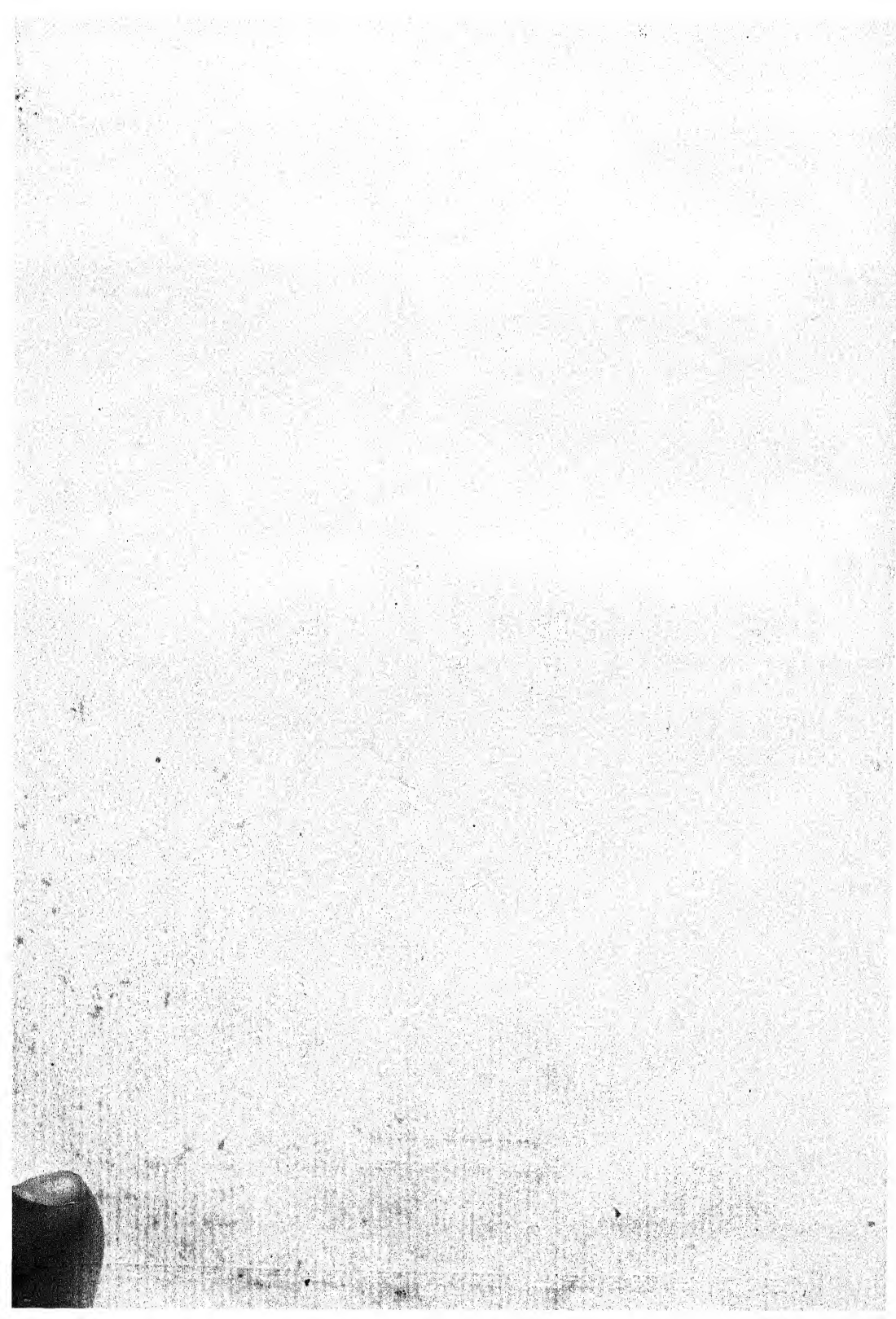


ANNUAL REPORT
ON THE
Curzon Museum of Archaeology
Muttra

For the year ending 31st March, 1939



ALLAHABAD:
PRINTED BY THE
SUPERINTENDENT, PRINTING AND STATIONERY, UNITED PROVINCES, INDIA
1939



Annual Report on the working of the Curzon Museum of Archaeology, Mathura, for the year ending 31st March, 1938

1. *Committee of Management*—The personnel of the Committee as reconstituted for three years by the Education Department notification no. 358-G/XV—278(Mis.), dated the 2nd April, 1935, remained as before with the modification that the names of five new members of the Legislative Assembly from Mathurā constituency, both rural and urban, were substituted as *ex officio* members in place of Rai Bahadur Kr. Girwar Singh, old M. L. C., *vide* G. O. no. 445-G, dated the 9th July, 1937. Two meetings of the Committee were held during the year to transact important business and to pass the annual budget and report. As the term of the Managing Committee was due to expire on 31st March, 1938, the Committee approached the Government for its reconstitution, which proposal has since been sanctioned.

2. *Administration*—Mr. S. Khurshid, I.C.S., Collector, Muttra, worked as Chairman and Mr. V. S. Agrawala, M.A., as Curator and Secretary, throughout the year.

3. *Finances*—The sanctioned Government grant for the year amounted to Rs.7,451-14 and was spent under different sub-heads as follows :

(1) Pay of establishment—				Rs.	a.	p.
(i) Curator's pay	..	..	..	2,012	14	0
(ii) Clerk's pay	..	..	..	720	0	0
(iii) Peon's pay	..	..	..	408	0	0
Total				3,140	14	0
(2) Allowances and Honoraria—						
Travelling allowance	..	..	..	333	3	0
(3) Contingencies—						
Non-contract	..	..	..	1,799	9	3
(4) Works—						
Maintenance and repairs	..	..	..	1,198	14	9
Lightning conductors	..	..	..	631	14	9
Total				7,104	7	9
Balance				437	6	3

A sum of Rs.340 was transferred from the head "Allowances and Honoraria—Travelling Allowance, Mathurā Museum" to the budget of the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, *vide* Education Department G.O. no. 537-G/XV—406-38, dated the 24th March, 1938.

Ce II. 1. 18.6

Income from the sale of Museum Publications

	Rs. a.
(1) Museum Handbook, by V. S. Agrawala, 56 copies at 8 annas each	28 0
(2) Mathurā Museum Catalogue, by Dr. J. Ph. Vogel, 7 copies, at Rs.3-8 each.. ..	24 8
Total	<hr/> 52 8 <hr/>

The amount of sale-proceeds was credited to the account of the Superintendent, Printing and Stationery, United Provinces, Allahabad.

The second edition of the Museum picture post-cards was under printing at the Government Central Press. But orders for the supply of 227 sets were registered from various educational institutions which have since been supplied from the new edition received in the month of April, 1938.

4. *Acquisitions*—The Museum collection was enriched by the addition of 86 antiquities (Museum register no. 2737 to 2786, *Appendix A*). The most important group of 37 antiquities are listed under no. 2747/1—37. These represent a group of terracottas from the sites of Sahri-Bahlol and Sari-dheri in the North-West Frontier Provinces (ancient Gandhāra) and were presented by Major D. H. Gordon, D.S.O., Sikh Regiment, Mardan, through the offices of the Curator. The majority of the figures including two excellent torsos, several good busts and heads, represent the ancient mother goddess whose antiquity goes back to the early Sumerian and Indus Valley cultures with an equally vast distribution. Since the Mathurā Museum already possesses a considerable number of mother goddess terracottas produced in the Mathurā School of Art, the Gandhāra terracottas provide a very welcome addition for purposes of comparative study.

A group of about seven antiquities came to light in the main bazar of Mathurā City which were acquired for the museum through the kindness of Rai Bahadur Babu Jamna Prasad, Chairman, Municipal Board, Muttra. These include an important inscribed image of the Kāśyapa Buddha (no. 2739) on which an illustrated article entitled "Image of Kāśyapa Buddha from Mathurā," was published by the Curator in the Journal of the United Provinces Historical Society, December, 1937. [Illustrated here in Plate I.]

A group of 28 antiquities was acquired from Pandit Govind Charan, as present to the museum which includes some fine early terracottas.

Of other antiquities the following are noteworthy :

(1) Drum of Buddhist Stūpa (no. 2737, dia. 2 feet) carved on the outside with a running frieze consisting of eight-winged animals each having four paws and heads respectively of an elephant, duck, horse, buffalo, lion, griffin, ram and camel. These fabulous animals bear comparison with those in the band on the parasol of the colossal Bodhisttva at Sarnath of the year 3 of Kanishka, originally transported from Mathurā.

(2) Image of a seated headless Jaina Tīrthaṅkara (no. 2738) flanked by two four-armed figures, namely Baladeva and Vāsudeva. The Curator has already published a note on such images of Neminātha in the *Jaina Antiquary* from Arrah, March, 1938.

(3) Clay seal matrix (no. 2849, dia. 2½ inches) having a perforated knob inscribed with the name *Ayadanasa* in Maurya Brāhmī characters.

(4) Gold coin of the Roman Emperor Carcalla (no. 2758), issued about A. D. 210, bearing, on the obverse, head of the king to right and legend ANTONINUS PIUS AUGBRIT and on the reverse the goddess Providentia pointing to a globe with a short wand in her right hand. This coin was exhibited by the Curator at the Numismatic Section of the Oriental Conference at Trivandrum and a cast of it was supplied to the Numismatic Assistant, Government Museum, Madras, for being included in his forthcoming volume on Roman Coins. In his opinion it is a unique specimen.

5. *Arrangement*—The above antiquities selected for exhibition were mounted on artistic wooden pedestals and provided with suitable labels. In all 110 new stands were made and 183 new labels for both terracottas and stones were painted.

A new showcase arranged on three sides of a central pillar in Court C was installed. For the first time Brahmanical statuettes of Śiva, Viṣṇu, Sūrya, Brahmā, Pārvatī and Durgā, etc. have been displayed at one place and in their chronological sequence, so that it is now possible to see at a glance the origins of Brahmanical iconography at Mathurā during the Kushāṇa period.

The Mathurā Museum also possesses a remarkable group of Gupta sculptures. From among them the various architectural pieces including door jambs with figures of the river goddesses Gangā and Yamunā and with that of Kubera and the auspicious symbol *Śaṅkha*, lintels with flying *Hamsas*

and pair of Vidyādhara, and torana façades were mounted and arranged on a separate bench in Court D.

The Gandhāra antiquities in the Mathurā Museum which were substantially increased in number about two years ago, include such important pieces as the Dīpaṅkara Jātaka, Kshāntivādī, Jātaka, Joytishkāvadāna, Tapasvī Buddha and Bodhisattvas with amulet strings. They have more or less a comparative value in the midst of Mathurā art as they often depict similar themes and belong to the same period. The Museum Gandhāra pieces have therefore been suitably arranged in two wall showcases in Court D.

The scheme for constructing benches and pedestals in the verandah facing the inner courtyard was matured in the month of March, and the same has since been completed and about 140 antiquities lying hoarded since 1930 have now been classified and arranged on suitable pedestals and benches.

6. *Preservation*—The use of the paper pulp process referred to in the last year's report was continued. In all 70 antiquities were attended to in the local museum laboratory. Thanks to Khan Bahadur Sana Ullah, Archaeological Chemist to the Government of India, whose advice and co-operation proved helpful to the Curator in this kind of technical work.

7. *Photographic work and interpretation*—Photos of museum specimens were supplied to various scholars, viz. Dr. O. C. Gangoly, Calcutta; Dr. A. Cohn Weiner, Baroda; and Dr. J. Hackin. An important set of 47 photographs of Jaina sculptures together with their negatives was supplied to Mr. Ū. P. Shah of Baroda with permission to incorporate them in his proposed volume on Jaina Iconography. Five photos of Greek and Kushāna heads in the Mathurā Museum were sent to the Director General of Archaeology in India for transmission to Professor Rostovtzeff.

Photos received—The scheme of obtaining photographs of Mathurā sculptures deposited in other museums was continued this year also. As a result we obtained five photos from the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, through the kind courtesy of Rai Bahadur Babu Prayag Dayal, one full-size photograph of two archaic ring-stones from Mathurā published in the Archaeological Survey Report, 1930-34, page 260, from the Indian Museum, Calcutta, through the kindness of Mr. N. G. Majumdar, Superintendent, Archaeological Section, and two excellent photographs of a Nāga and a Bodhisattva of the Mathurā school from Musée Guimet, Paris, through the good offices of Dr. J. Hackin and Miss Odetta Bruhl.

We are specially indebted to Professor Zoltan de Takacs, Director, Francis Hopp Museum, Budapest, for the presentation of an excellent set of 40 photographs of Mathurā sculptures and terracottas which he had acquired in his tour of India in 1936 from the firm of Imrey Schweiger, Delhi. The Curator prepared a classified descriptive note on these antiquities and sent it to Dr. Takacs.

Dr. J. Hackin, leader of the French Archaeological Delegation in Afghanistan who had discovered from Begram, the site of ancient Kāpiśi near Kabul, about a hundred beautiful carved ivory plaques, was kind enough to send sixteen photos to the Muttra Museum. A note comparing the themes of the Begram ivories with those on Mathurā sculptures was prepared by the Curator and submitted to Dr. Hackin, who has been good enough to make use of the same in his memoir.

The Curator decided to prepare a monograph on the Brahmanical sculptures at Mathurā which the Director General of Archaeology in India has kindly accepted to publish in the Memoirs of the Archaeological Survey of India Series. As a preliminary to it the Director General of Archaeology was good enough to depute his photographer Mr. Devi Dayal for doing the necessary photographic work. As a result a set of 134 photographs to be utilized in the proposed Memoir now in course of preparation was received. Mr. H. Hargreaves, the late Director General of Archaeology in India had sent a useful suggestion in August that we should build up a collection of photographic negatives in the Mathurā Museum with a view to facilitate the supply of cheap prints to scholars. Advantage was taken of Mr. Devi Dayal's visit to make a beginning in this direction, and 71 negatives were prepared by him which will now serve as a nucleus to be developed in subsequent years. The Committee wish to offer their grateful thanks to Rao Bahadur K. N. Dikshit, the Director General of Archaeology, on this account.

A note on the Sūrya images of Mathurā was sent to Professor Johnston of Oxford and another on the drapery of figures on the railing pillars to Dr. A. S. Alteker of the Benares Hindu University.

A series of artistic charts was begun last year to illustrate the different aspects of Mathurā art. In addition of four charts was made this year, of which two illustrate the female necklaces, one the male necklaces and the last one shows the ornaments of hands and arms worn during the Kushāṇa period.

Through an arrangement arrived at with the Publicity Officer of the B. B. & C. I. Railway the Museum was

advertised at the Muttra Cantonment Station by affixing two notice boards of 3' x 1'-6" size.

A set of 19 lantern slides illustrating some important Brahmanical sculptures and coins was added during the year to our previous collection of slides.

8. *Cataloguing and Research*—Work on the revised edition of Dr. Vogel's Catalogue for which catalogue slips were written last year was continued. The final classification and the introduction are being completed and it is hoped that the manuscript copy will be submitted to the Press by the end of the year 1938.

The English leaflet for the picture post-cards was re-written and another booklet to accompany the same was written in Hindi, both of which have now been printed. Material for the Memoir on Brahmanical Sculptures at Mathurā was arranged and the memoir is now under preparation. An article on the New Inscribed Image of Kāśyapa Buddha was published in the Journal of the United Provinces Historical Society, December, 1937. In the same issue also appeared another note on an early Brahmanical Relief in the Mathurā Museum (no. 2520) which shows the earliest forms of Ardhnārīśvara, Viṣṇu, Gaja-Lakṣmī and Kubera. A fuller note on the origin of the Dhyānī Budha and Bodhisattva cult at Mathurā with illustrations was sent to Dr. R. K. Mookerji, Editor of the Society's Journal, and is awaiting publication. An illustrated note on the Vine Motif in Mathurā art was published in the Journal of the India Society of Oriental Art, and an important contribution on the Brahmanical sculptures at Mathurā showing their iconographic origin in early Kushāna art appeared in the Comarawamy Commemoration, Volume (December 1937) of the same Journal. An article on some Brahmanical Deities in Jaina religious art specially discussing a group of important Mathurā sculptures of Neminatha appeared in the *Jaina Antiquary* from Arrah (March 1937), and another on Aditi and the Great Mother Goddess in the *Indian Culture*, Calcutta. Reviews were also prepared and published in the Journal of the United Provinces Historical Society of the following books :

South Indian Iconography, by Dr. J. Durbrioul, Pondicherry; French Memoir entitled *Recherches Archæologiques au Col De Khair Khaneh pres de Kabul*, by J. Hackin; and Dr. D. R. Sahni's *Memoir on the Excavations at Bairat*.

The Curator attended the Museums Conference at New Delhi in the first week of December, 1937, and took an active

part in its deliberations. As a result of the personal touch developed with the Curator and Directors of other museums it became possible to acquire some books and other objects for the Mathurā Museum. The most important of these was the promise of the Curator, Taxila Museum, to present a set of plaster cast of Indo-Greek and Kushāṇa coins. Accordingly 100 casts showing 50 representative coins of the series have since been received through the kind courtesy of Mr. M. Gupta, Curator of the Taxila Museum, for which he deserves our best thanks.

Mr. Agarwala was also permitted to attend, as delegate, the session of the All-India Oriental Conference held at Tri-vandrum in December, 1937. This afforded him an excellent opportunity to become acquainted with the art of South India and to get into touch with other co-workers in the field.

9. *Library*—Forty-six new books were added to the Library as shown in Appendix B. The important volumes include the *Cambridge History of India*, Vol. I; Dr. Coomaraswamy's *History of Indian and Indonesian Art*; *Inscriptions of Asoka*, by Dr. Hultzsch (Corpus, Vol. I); Volumes of *Mānasāra Architecture*, by Dr. P. K. Acharya (presented by the United Provinces Government); and Ludwig Bacchofer's *Early Indian Sculpture* in two volumes. Our thanks are due to Mr. M. B. Garde, Director of Archaeology, Gwalior State, for presenting a copy of *The Bagh Caves*, published by his department and the India Society. The Trustees of the British Museum, London, also deserve our best thanks for having kindly presented to the Museum Library at the special request of the Curator a copy of their recently published *Catalogue of Indian Coins*, by J. Allan.

10. *Excavations*—There are a number of promising archaeological sites in the Mathurā District, which await excavation. It is hoped that at least exploratory excavations may be resumed in the near future. The opening of excavation operations by the Archaeological Survey at Kosam provided an opportunity for imparting training to the Curator. The Government sanction was obtained for this purpose, but as soon as it was received in February, the excavations came to a somewhat premature close and the opportunity could not be availed of.

11. *Museum Building*—During the year the Government was pleased to sanction an additional grant of Rs.721 for providing lightning conductors to the Museum building which work has now been completed.

The demand for some sort of fencing round the museum compound was partially met this year through the kindness

of Rai Bahadur Babu Jamna Prasad, Chairman, Municipal Board, Muttra, who provided one roll of tightlock woven wire and intermediate posts for fencing on the east and part of the south side of the museum compound. But the work still remains incomplete on the other two sides on account of which grounds cannot be properly maintained. The Committee, therefore, desire to make special request to Government for providing funds to complete the above fencing as early as possible.

The Committee also considered the question of the Bharatpur State mound that lies adjoining to the museum compound on the west side. They are of opinion that the only possibility of extending the museum lies on the side of the mound and, therefore, it is necessary to reserve the same for further museum extension. It was understood from the Chairman, Municipal Board, Muttra, at a meeting of the Committee that the Board were taking necessary steps to acquire the mound with a view to convert it into a park. The Committee welcomed this proposal and have requested the authorities of the Municipal Board to take necessary steps in this direction in consultation with the Chairman of the Museum Committee. The Committee desire to bring it to the notice of Government that the suggestion of the Committee may be given the first consideration when Government sanction for the acquisition of the mound is accorded to the Municipal Board.

12. *Visitors*—The Mathurā Museum as the premier institution of its kind for the study of art and history of the Kushāna period continues to attract each year a good number of both Indian and European scholars. Mr. R. S. Weir, I.E.S., Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces, and Mr. J. C. Powell-Price, I.E.S., Deputy Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces, paid their first visit to the institution in this year. The local schools and members of the public continued to take interest in the museum as usual.

The Committee wish to put on record their appreciation of the exceptionally good work done by the Curator, Mr. Agrawala, in the matter of enriching the museum by valued acquisitions and correctly labelling and classifying the exhibits.

J. L. C. STUBBS, I.C.S.,
Collector and Chairman,
Museum Committee, Muttra.

V. S. AGRAWALA,
Curator and Secretary,

Curzon Museum of Archaeology, Muttra.

APPENDIX A

*Antiquities acquired for the Curzon Museum of Archaeology, Muttra,
during the year 1937-38*

Serial no.	Description	Find-place
2737	Drum of a small Buddhist Stūpa, carved on the outside with a frieze consisting of eight-winged animals each having four paws. Early Kushāṇa period. (Dia. 2', ht. 7½").	Neem Gali, Muttra City. Purchased.
2738	Image of a seated headless Jaina Tirthaṅkara, two attendants on either side, viz. four-armed figures of Balarāma and Vāsudeva. Between Baldeva and Vāsudeva the Tirthankara represented should be Neminātha. Early Medieval period. (Ht. 1' 7".)	Brick-kiln at Chaurasi mound.
2739	Standing Buddha image of which the portion above the girdle region is lost. He wears a dhoti, a <i>mekhalā</i> and a scarf. The front side of the pedestal bears two lines of Brahmi inscription recording the gift of an image of the Buddha Kāśyapa by Ruvāka, Chief of the village, of the Devaputra Maghu. The image therefore represents one of the previous Buddhas, viz. Kāśyapa Buddha. (Ht. 2'.)	Main street of Muttra city near Kanskar.
2740	Inscribed pedestal of Bodhisattva image broken vertically into two pieces. (Ht. 12".)	Ditto.
2741	Fragment of a frieze carved with three Buddha figures, seated in <i>padmāsana</i> , each between two attendants. About 3rd cen. A. D. (Ht. 11".)	Ditto.

Serial no.	Description	Find-place
2742-43	Stone fragments. Kushāṇa period	Main street of Muttra city near Kanskar. Ditto.
2744	A slab carved with two pairs of foot-prints (ht. 12½") showing various auspicious symbols.	Ditto.
2745	Railing pillar fragment showing a female figure. (Ht. 22".)	Ditto.
2746	Cross-bar carved with a lotus on either side. (Ht. 9".)	Ditto.
2747/1	Torso of a terracotta mother goddess comparable with the torso of fig. 1 illustrated in Coomaraswamy's article on Terracottas in the Ipek. Technically and stylistically there are evident relationships with the Indus Valley figurines. The figure may well be pre-Maurya. (Ht. 3¼".)	Sahri Bahlol and Sari Dheri in N.-W. F. P. Presented by Major D. H. Gordon, D.S.O., Mardan.
2747/2	Similar torso. (Ht. 3½".)	Ditto.
2747/3	Bust of female terracotta figurine of fine smooth red clay resembling the bust of Dr. Coomaraswamy's figure 1. (Ht. 1¾".)	Ditto.
2747/4 to 2747/37	Terracotta antiquities, female busts and various animals toys.	Ditto.
2748	Clay seal stamped on the obverse with a conch and the name Devikasya and on the reverse with a Srivatsa symbol and the name वदपुत्रदत्तस्य Gupta period. (Dia. 1".)	Purchased. Arjun-pura.
2749	Round clay seal matrix having a perforated knob, inscribed with the name अयदत्त. The letters are incised deeply and are to be assigned to the Maurya period. (Dia. 2½".)	Purchased. Rani-ki-Mandi.

Serial no.	Description	Find-place
2750	Terracotta toy-cart showing a male and a female seated on the inner side of the cart which is carpeted. Sunga period.	Purchased. Deeg Gate.
2751	Clay seal with concave space stamped with a figure of squatting Gaja-Lakshmi and a name on the right side reading. . . <i>Vasuputrasya</i> . Gupta period. (Dia. 7/8" square.)	Purchased through Govind Charan.
2752	Terracotta lion head, hollow, of red clay. Probably Gupta period. (Ht. 3 3/4".)	Presented by Suraj Mal of Muttra.
2753	Silver coin of Menander, round and small size. Whitehead <i>Catalogue</i> , Type 441-46. Size 7.	Purchased.
2754-55	Silver coins of Sri Samanta Deva, King of the Shahi dynasty of Udbhandapura or Ohind. Indian Museum <i>Catalogue</i> , Vol. I, pp. 247-248. Size 65.	Do.
2756	Sasanian coin, silver. Size 1.15 ..	Do.
2757	Round stone ball (3 3/4" dia.), inscribed with the numeral symbol for hundred.	Do.
2758	Gold coin of the Roman Emperor Carcalla, about A.D. 210, with two holes showing that the coin was used as part of a necklace. Size 75	Purchased. Found near Deeg Gate.
2759-62	Terracotta busts of mother goddesses	Presented by Pandit Govind Charan.
2963	Terracotta torso of mother goddess. (Ht. 3 1/4".)	Presented by Pandit Govind Charan, Deeg Gate.

Serial no.	Description	Find-place
2764-68	Terracotta heads	Presented by Pandit Govind Charan.
2769	Terracotta elephant. (Ht. 8".) ..	Ditto.
2770	Terracotta toy-cart, stamped with a pair of young bulls. Sunga period (2 $\frac{3}{4}$ ").	Ditto.
2771-74	Terracotta plaques	Ditto.
2775-77	Terracotta figures	Ditto.
2778	Terracotta chariot, originally wheeled, with a high front and two wings stamped with patterns. Kushāṇa period (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".)	Ditto.
2779	Triangular clay seal matrix for stamping an embossed tri-armed symbol through which an axis passes. The simple symbol is also found on silver punch-marked coins from Mathurā of the pre-Maurya Suraseni class, illustrated on plate 31 of Numismatic Supplement no. XLV, cf. coin 4, symbols 2 and 4 of the reverse side and symbol 2 of the obverse side. Also plate 25, symbol 46 c. (Dia. $\frac{4}{5}$ ".)	Ditto.
2780	Clay seal with five letters, last three of which are preserved. Kushāṇa (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ ".)	Ditto.
2781-83	Terracotta antiquities ..	Ditto.
2784	Red sand stone Mahishasuramardini. The chief feature is that the goddess is shown six-armed. Late Kushana period. (Ht. 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ ".)	Presented by Arjunpura.
2785	Red sand stone bust of a female ..	Presented by Katra.
2786	Head of grey stone, with <i>jatajuta</i> , probably Siva. Medi val.	Ditto.

APPENDIX B

Books added to the Curzon Museum Library, Muttra, during the year 1937-38

Serial no.	Name of book	Presented by
717	Vividha Tirtha Kalpa, by Jina Prabha Suri.	Purchased.
718	Brahmanical Images of Mathurā, by V. S. Agrawala, Curator.	The Author.
719	The Saundarananda of Asvaghosa (Text) by E. H. Johnston, Oxford.	Purchased.
720	The Saundarananda of Asvaghosa (Trans.), by E. H. Johnston, Oxford.	Do.
721	Cambridge History of India, Vol. I, Ancient India, by E. J. Rapson.	Do.
722	Si-Yu-Ki Buddhist Records of the Western Worlds, by S. Beal.	Do.
723	The Life of Gautama the Buddha, by E. H. Brawster.	Do.
724	The Oxford Pictorial Atlas of Indian History, by K. S. Kivi and U. B. Shankar Rao.	Do.
725	The History of Indian and Indonesian Art, by Dr. A. Coomaraswamy.	Do.
726	History of Pali Literature, 2 Volumes, by Dr. B. C. Law.	Do.
727	The Conservation of Prints, Drawings and Manuscripts, by H. J. Plenderleith.	Do.
728	Memoir of Archaeological Survey of India, No. 52—A Memoir on Kotla Firoz Shah, Delhi, by J. A. Page.	Government of India.

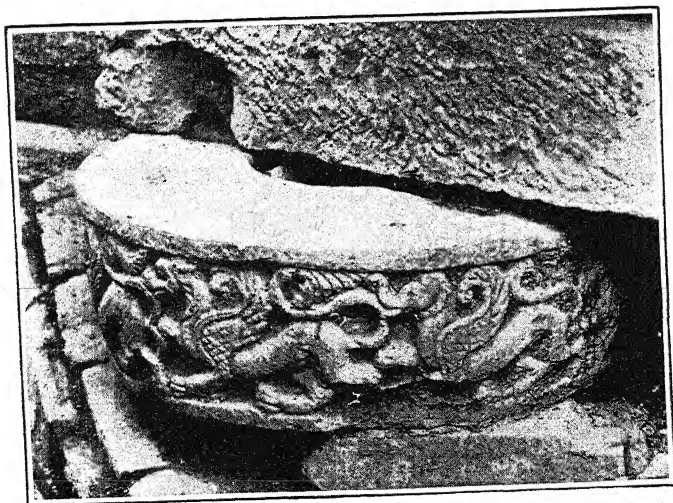
Serial no.	Name of book	Presented by
729	A Guide to the Sculptures in the Indian Museum, Calcutta, Part I, by N. G. Majumdar.	Purchased.
730-31	Bhāratiya Itihāsa ki Rūp Rēkha, 2 Volumes, by Jaya Chandra Vidyalankara.	Do.
732	Manāsara on Architecture and Sculpture, Sanskrit Text with critical notes by P. K. Acharya.	U. P. Government.
733	Architecture of Manāsara (Translation in English), by P. K. Acharya.	Do.
734	Architecture of Manāsara, illustrations of architectural and sculptural objects, by P. K. Acharya.	Do.
735	Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, Vol. I, New Edition, Inscriptions of Asoka, by Hultzsch.	Purchased.
736-37	Bharhut Books I, II and III, by B. M. Barua, Calcutta.	Do.
738	Buddhist Art in India, Ceylon and Java, by Dr. J. Ph. Vogel.	Do.
739	Archaeological Survey of India, Annual Report for 1934-35, by J. F. Blakiston, D. G. A.	Government of India.
740	Archaeological Remains and Excavations at Bairat, by Rai Bahadur Daya Ram Sahni, M.A., C.I.E., Jaipur.	The Author.
741	Art and Archaeology Abroad, by Dr. Kalidas Nag.	The Calcutta University.
742	Ancient Indian Culture in Afghanistan, by Dr. U. N. Ghosal.	Purchased.

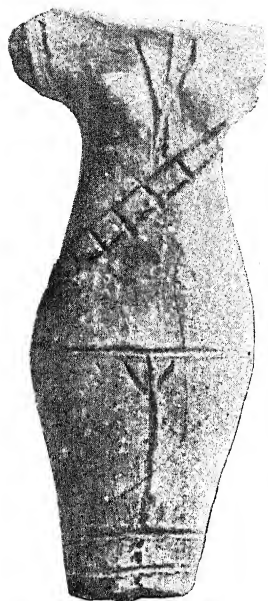
Serial no.	Name of book	Presented by
743	The Art of Elephanta, by W. E. Gladstone Solomon.	Purchased.
744	The Women of the Ajanta Caves, by W. E. Gladstone Solomon.	Do.
745	A Guide to the Sculptures in the Indian Museum, Calcutta, by N. G. Majumdar (Part II).	Do.
746	The Assyrians and their Neighbours, by Rev. W. A. Wigram.	Do.
747	Early Buddhist Monachism 600 B. C. to 100 B. C. by Sukumar Datta.	Do.
748	Catalogue of Delhi Museum of Archaeology.	Do.
749-50	Silpa Ratna, Parts I and II, by Sri Kumar, Trivandrum Sanskrit Series.	Do.
751	A Guide to Taxila, by Sir John Marshall, New Edition.	Do.
752	Buddhist Birth Stories (Jataka Tales), Nidānakathā by T. W. Rhys Davids.	Do.
753	In the Foot-steps of the Buddha by Rēnē Grousset.	Do.
754	Annual Bibliography of Indian Archaeology for the year 1935, Vol. X, by Kern Institute, Leiden, Holland.	Subscribed.
755	The Bagh Caves, by the India Society and the Department of Archaeology, Gwalior State.	The Director of Archaeology, Gwalior.

Serial no.	Name of book	Presented by
756	Memoir of the Archaeological Survey of India, no. 56—The Ananda Temple at Pagan, by Chas. Duroiselle.	Government of India.
757	Manual for Small Museums, by Laurence Vail Coleman.	Purchased.
758	Ancient India as described by Ptolemy, by McCrindle.	Do.
759	Ancient India, Megasthenes and Arrian, by McCrindle.	Do.
760-61	Early Indian Sculpture, Vols. I and II, by Ludwig Bachhofer.	Do.
762	A Catalogue of the Indian Coins in the British Museum, London, by J. Allan.	The Trustees of British Museum, London.

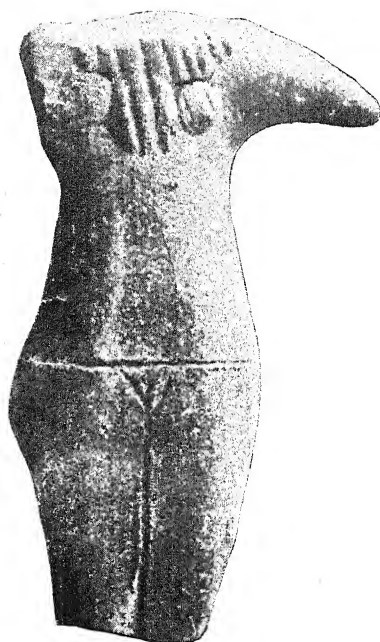


No. 2739—KĀŚYAPA BUDDHA.





No. 2747/1.



No. 2747/2.

TERRACOTTA MOTHER GODDESSES.



No. 2747/3.



No. 2747/8.

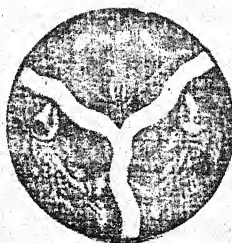
BUSTS OF TERRACOTTA FEMALE FIGURINES.

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE WORKING OF THE

Curzon Museum of Archaeology Muttra

For the year ending March 31, 1939



ALLAHABAD:

SPECIAL AGENT, PRINTING AND STATIONERY, UNITED PROVINCES, INDIA

1940

Price, 4 annas.]

Annual Report on the working of the Curzon Museum of Archaeology, Muttra, for the year ending March 31, 1939

1. *Committee of Management.*—The Museum Committee was reconstituted for a period of three years by the Education Department Notification no. 1944-G/XV—431-1938, dated the 7th September, 1938, and the name of the Chairman, District Board, Muttra, was added as an *ex officio* member to the existing personnel of the Committee.

2. *Administration.*—Two meetings of the Committee were held during the year.

Mr. S. Khurshid, I.C.S., held the office of Chairman from the 1st April, 1938 to the 11th April, 1938; R. S. Pandit Chandra Dhar Jayal, from 12th April, 1938 to 26th May, 1938; Mr. J. L. C. Stubbs, I.C.S., from 27th May, 1938 to 23rd November, 1938; and myself for the rest of the year. Mr. V. S. Agrawala, M.A., LL.B., acted as Curator and Secretary throughout the year.

3. *Finances.*—The sanctioned Government grant for the year amounted to Rs.6,861 which was spent under various sub-heads as follows :

	Rs. a. p.
(1) Pay of establishment	3,260 14 0
(2) Contingencies—non-contract	1,899 8 9
(3) Allowances and Honoraria—Travelling allowance	292 11 0
(4) Works—Maintenance and repairs	1,190 1 7
Total	6,643 3 4
Balance	217 12 8

Income from the sale of Museum Publications

(1) Museum Handbook by Mr. V. S. Agrawala, 27 copies at 8 annas each	13 8 0
(2) Museum Catalogue by Dr. J. Ph. Vogel, Ph.D., 7 copies at Rs.3-8 each	24 8 0
(3) Museum Picture Post Cards 163 sets at 8 annas each	81 8 0
Total	119 8 0

The amount of sale proceeds was credited to the account of the Superintendent, Printing and Stationery, United Provinces Allahabad. The total amount of sale proceeds realized at the Museum counter, during the last five years comes to Rs.451-8 only.

The stock of Museum Handbook was exhausted about the end of the last year. A revised second edition was prepared by Mr. V. S. Agrawala, and submitted to the Government Central Press of which 1,000

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copies have been received as requisitioned originally for sale at the Museum. This edition is priced at 12 annas each copy instead of 8 annas as before.

4. *Acquisition.*—The year under report was singularly lucky in the matter of acquisitions. In all 30 new antiquities (Museum Register no. 2792-2821, APPENDIX A) were added. They include a group of perfectly preserved terracotta panels of the Gupta period found from the Jumna river and four sculptures from Maholi village including a colossal Bodhisattva and a Bacchanalian group which have been acclaimed by eminent scholars to be of great artistic merit and of considerable significance for the elucidation of Mathura Art. These are described below :

1. Terracotta panel (no. 2792) showing an emaciated ascetic wearing *Valkala*, detaching his own head with a sword. About 5th century A.D.

2. Terracotta panel showing Swāmi Kārttikeya riding on a Peacock, and holding a *s'akti* in left hand (no. 2794, ht. 1'-2"). For the beauty of its smiling facial expression this is a unique representation of Kārttikeya, and the piece acquaints us with an entirely new quality of the art of terracotta-makers during the Gupta period.

3. Terracotta panel (no. 2795, $9\frac{1}{2}" \times 12"$) showing two figures, a female of queenly deportment and a male wearing a fool's cap and appearing to be a jester.

4. Architectural piece (no. 1793, ht. 2'-4") which served as the facing stone of a doorway and is carved with a *Torana* design decorated with two celestial figures poised in air. Gupta period.

The above four pieces were obtained from the Jumna river opposite Vis'rānta Ghat, and from the large heaps of bricks found there it appears that these panels formed part of a frieze in a brick temple built during the Gupta period at that site.

*Sculptures from Maholi Village*¹

5. Colossal Bodhisattva (no. 2798, ht. 9'-6") which was once enshrined in the temple of the old Khanda Vihara which now marks a mound outside Maholi, the ancient Madhuvana. This statue is almost a duplicate of the colossal Bodhisattva dedicated by Bhikṣhu Bala at Sarnath in the year 3 of Kaniṣhka. Plate I.

6. Fragment of parasol (no. 2799) which crowned the above Bodhisattva.

7. Sculpture (no. 2800, $3'-4" \times 2'-6" \times 1'-2"$) showing a Bacchanalian group on one side and a dancing group on the other.

¹ The circumstances of the find of the sculptures from Maholi Village have already been announced in the *Journal of the United Provinces Historical Society*, December, 1938.

The obverse side showing the scene of Madhupana stands unrivalled amongst the various Bacchanalian groups from Mathura for the purity of its style and success achieved by the sculptor in combining beauty of form with richness of expression. The centre is occupied by a graceful figure in half-kneeling posture with drooping head and arms, swooning away into the bliss of inebriation. She is supported by her husband standing on the right and by a girlish attendant holding a cup on the left. The leaves and the flowers of an *Asoka* tree frame the entire group. Plate II.

8. Stone slab (no. 2801, 10" × 4") found with the pedestal of the colossal Bodhisattva bearing four lines of Brahmi inscription, dated in the year 92, and giving the name of a new monastery called Khanda Vihara.

Another remarkable acquisition consists of a bronze image (no. 2821, height 4'-4") of dancing Nāṭarāja of the South Indian School. It was found in 1931 as a treasure trove in Tharakkudi village, Ramna District, and dates back approximately to the 14th century in the Vijayanagar period. It was presented to the Mathura Museum by Dr. F. H. Gravely, Superintendent, Government Museum, Madras, in exchange for twelve duplicate sculptures and statuettes of the Mathura School.

Eight terracotta pieces belonging to the Kuṣhāna and Su'nga periods were presented by Pandit Govind Charan, and the three Gupta panels, described above, were presented by Pandit Bhola Nath. Illustrations of panels no. 2792 and 2794 have been published in the second edition of the Museum Handbook, and photographs of the Maholi sculptures in the *Journal of the United Provinces Historical Society*, December, 1938, and in the *Journal of the India Society of Oriental Art*, December, 1938.

Fresh efforts were made though Mr. W. C. Dible, C.I.E., I.C.S., Commissioner, Agra Division, to acquire the Bharatpur Yakṣha, an important sculpture of the Maurya period, but owing to the refusal of the state authorities to part with the image, the proposal has now had to be dropped and it is proposed to utilize the donation of Prof. Dubrieul in some other manner beneficial to the Museum.

5. *Numismatic section*.—Since 1938 the Government have been pleased to bring the name of the Mathura Museum on the list of institutions which receive Treasure Trove coins. Accordingly 18 coins were received from R. B. B. Prayag Dayal, Secretary, Provincial Coin Committee, Lucknow. Besides 74 coins were obtained by purchase, and a lot of 77 coins, including a few silver and copper punch-marked, and some Kushana pieces was presented by Pandit Bholanath. The development of a coin cabinet representative of the earlier series of Hindue coins, has long been overdue in this Museum and in future years it is hoped that there will be growing additions to the

beginning now made. Before the end of the year under report the purchase of a lot of 26 silver punch-marked coins, 7 of which originate from Mathura, was negotiated with Pandit Bhola Nath, which have since been duly acquired.

6. *Arrangement.*—The installation of the colossal Bhodhisattva from Maholi with its lower portion presented a difficult problem, but thanks to the expert labour locally available, it was successfully exhibited on a free pedestal in Court B in the centre of the Buddhist corner. The Maholi Bacchanalian group has been exhibited opposite the Palikhera group in the front space of Bay 1.

A new show case ($4\frac{1}{2}' \times 3' \times 3'$) fixed on a free pedestal in Court D was designed to accommodate the terracottas of the Gupta period, and the new panels suitably enframed together with selected old pieces now enjoy a beautiful display.

But the most remarkable progress in arrangement made during the year was the construction of about 300 feet length of running wall bench and pedestals in the verandah facing the inner courtyard at a cost of about Rs.500. A sore spot in the Museum has thus been cleared and 142 important antiquities brought under the scheme of scientific and chronological arrangement.

For smaller antiquities 90 wooden stands were prepared and 92 new labels for both stone and terracottas were painted.

7. *Preservation.*—The work of cleaning old antiquities and treating new arrivals continued as before. The Committee offers its thanks to K. B. Sanaullah, Archæological Chemist to the Government of India, who not only offered technical advice but also paid a visit in February, 1939, to supervise the work done.

8. *Photographs.*—Photos of Mathura sculptures were supplied to various scholars, viz. Dr. A Cohn-Weiner, Director, Art Gallery, Baroda, and to Mr. K. J. Khandalawala, Bombay, for his work *Indian Sculpture and Painting*. A set of two photographs of the historic temples at Brindaban was supplied to the Curator and Secretary, Victoria Memorial, Calcutta, and a set of seven photographs of typical Sūrya and Viṣṇu images of Kushāna period was sent to the Curator, Varendra Research Society, Rajshahi, Bengal. A set of photographs of Mathura antiquities was also sent to Dr. O. C. Gangoly of Calcutta. The photographs of Maholi sculptures were sent to Dr. Vogel for the Kern Institute, Leiden, Holland, Dr. Stella Kramrisch and the Superintendent, Archæological Section, Indian Museum, Calcutta.

Photos received.—With a view to complete a *Corpus* of the photographs of such Mathura sculptures as were sent out of Mathura and deposited in other Museums or private collections, a scheme has been worked for some years past to obtain photographs of them for the Museum Album. It is gratifying to note that the Directors of foreign

Museums, as well as officers of the Archæological Department, have lent their willing support to this proposal. Accordingly six photos were obtained from the Superintendent, Archæological, Section, Indian Museum, Calcutta, and eleven photos from R. B. B. Prayag Dayal, Curator, Provincial Museum, Lucknow. Two full size photographs were presented to us by the Superintendent Archæological Survey, Madras, and one by the Superintendent, Archæological Section, Indian Museum, Calcutta, for which we are indebted to Rao Bahadur Pandit K. N. Dikshit, Director General of Archæology in India. Our special thanks are again due to Mr. Dikshit, who very kindly deputed his photographer, Mr. Devi Dayal for preparing photos of the new Maholi sculptures and Gupta terracottas. Advantage was taken of Mr. Devi Dayal's visit for preparation of 61 negatives of Museum sculptures. In all 61 negatives were added to during the year, bringing the collection to a total of 123.

9. *Educational Activities and Interpretation.*—Mr. V. S. Agrawala was deputed by Government in the month of September, 1938, to organize and arrange the terracotta section of the exhibition held under the auspices of the Indian History Congress at Allahabad. He also delivered a talk on the sculptures in the Curzon Museum in the series "Round the Museums in United Provinces" arranged by the Lucknow Radio Station.

The groups of students from the local colleges who visited the Museum were taken round the galleries and shown the exhibits as usual. The discovery of the Maholi sculptures led to much excitement in the city and neighbouring villages with the result that a regular stream of visitors including women and children poured forth for a week to see the new images.

Ninety estampages (in duplicate together with 16 photos of inscribed bricks) of Brahmi inscriptions in the Museum were sent to Dr. H. Luders of Berlin who is now engaged on preparing a *corpus of Brahmi Inscriptions*. The Curator also sent to him two papers containing reading of eleven Mathura inscriptions.

The attention of scholars was drawn to an interesting branch of Mathura Art, viz. the cult of the Dhyāni Buddhas in the article entitled 'Dhyāni Buddhas and Bodhisattvas' published in the *J. U. P. H. S.*, December, 1938. The same *Journal* also published a detailed study of the new Maholi sculptures under the heading "New Sculptures from Mathura," December, 1938, pages 66—76. Excellent reproductions of the Bodhisattva and the Bacchanlian group, both sides, were published in the *Journal of the India Society of Oriental Art*. (December, 1938, pages 68—72), with comparative descriptions.

The discovery was also announced to the public through the columns of the "*Leader and the Hindustan Times*." To complete the

study of unpublished Mathura epigraphs, a second instalment of ten Brahmi inscriptions was sent to the *J. U. P. H. S.*, under the head "Further New Inscriptions from Mathura," for publication in the issue of July, 1939. An article on "Ancient Indian Coins as known to Pāṇini" embodying the results of Curator's research on this subject, was published in the *Journal of the United Provinces Historical Society* (Volume XI, Part I, July, 1938). An amplified Hindi version of the same appeared in the quarterly *Journal of the Kāshi Nagari Pracharini Sabha*. Another article on the geographical material in the *Mahābhāṣya*, entitled "Patanjali and the Vāhikagrāmas" was sent to the *Indian Culture* and the same Journal also published two other studies by the Curator on "One Hundred and One Names of Prāṇa in Vedic Literature" and "The Vedas and Ādhyātma Tradition. The *Indian Historical Quarterly* published a Note on the Meaning of Vachasi in the Rock Edicts of Asoka. An article on some iconographic terms from Jaina inscriptions was sent to the *Jaina Antiquary*, Arrah, and another dealing with the references to Kautilya in later literature to the editor, *Poona Orientalist*.

10. *Museum Catalogue*.—The work of the revised edition of the Museum Catalogue was carried on and the preparation of catalogue slips for all the antiquities was brought to completion. It gives me special pleasure to be able to say that the whole material has been finally arranged and classified and the MSS copy of the second edition of the Catalogue of the Museum is now completed. The Committee hope that it may be possible to issue an adequately illustrated up-to-date catalogue of this important Museum in the near future.

11. *Library*.—23 new books were added to the Library as shown in the *Appendix B*. The important volumes include : 1. Survey of Paintings in the Deccan by Dr. Stella Kramrisch, 2. Dictionary of Pali proper Names (Volumes I and II) by Dr. Malalasekera, PH.D., 3. *L'Indeet Orient Classique* (Two volumes) by G. Comboz, 4. *Local Museums : Notes on their Building and conduct* by H. A. Kennedy, etc.

12. *Museum Building*.—The Committee has in the past repeatedly drawn the attention of Government to the need of providing some sort of fencing round the Museum Compound. The need was partially met on the east and south sides by the tight lock woven wire fencing erected through the kindness of R. B. B. Jamna Prasad, Chairman, Municipal Board, Muttra, and it is an urgent need to bring the same to completion on the remaining two sides. The two plots on the front side of the building were converted into turfed lawns during the year. The maintenance of the rest of the compound in the form of a garden depends on the extension of the water pipe line and the completion of the fencing.

13. *Visitors*.—The institution was honoured by the visit of the Hon'ble Sri Sampurananand, Minister of Education, and the Hon'ble

Dr. K. N. Katju, Minister of Justice to United Provinces Government. Amongst other distinguished visitors were Sir T. B. Sapru, Sir Leonard Woolley, Mr. K. J. Khandalawala, BAR-AT-LAW, Bombay, Prof Franklin Edgerton, Prof. of Sanskrit in the Yale University (U. S. A.), who had come on special invitation, Mr. Gould, BAR-AT-LAW, Boston, who at the instance of Dr. A. K. Coomaraswamy, had come to visit a possible site for exploration in Mathura District, Dr. Stella Kramrisch, Mr. N. C. Mehta, I.C.S., and Mr. Waddington, who had been deputed by the Director General of Archæology in India to visit the Maholi mound with a view to its further exploration.

14. In view of the impending retirement of Rai Bahadur B. Prayag Dayal, the Government have been pleased to select Mr. V. S. Agrawala, Curator, Curzon Museum of Archæology, Muttra, for the post of Curator, Provincial Museum, Lucknow, *vide* Education Department G. O. no. 483G./XV—599-1934, dated the 27th February, 1939, and to depute him to receive training in connection with his new post. Consequent on the deputation of Mr. Agrawala the charge of the Curzon Museum was taken over in April, 1939, by Mr. M. M. Nagar, M.A., Custodian, Sarnath Museum, who has been appointed to fill the vacancy at Muttra. The Committee are indebted to Mr. Agrawala for another year's good work and for the draft of this report.

A. N. SAPRU, I.C.S.,
Collector and Chairman,
Museum Committee,
Muttra.

M. M. NAGAR, M.A.,
Curator and Secretary,
Curzon Museum of Archaeology,

Dated the 31st August, 1939.

Muttra.

APPENDIX A

Serial number

acquired for the Curzon Museum of Archaeology, Muttra,
during the year 1938-39

Description	Find-place
meshra rounded piece of red sand stone inscription of the time of Kshah-rata Ghataka. (Radius 7").	Ganeshra village.
one fragment carved with a border and some leaves, bearing one line of inscription; भगव प्रसाद in script of the 1st Century B. C. (Edited by Vogel, RAS. 1912, p. 121). 5" at slab of buff stone inscribed जनापितस्थ जारस of the Chief Barber, Jara. named (23" x 15" x 3½").	Ditto.
one fragment inscribed in two lines. Ksharata Satrap period. 3½".	Unknown.
scribed stone fragment. 1st Century B. C. 3½".	Ditto.
rracotta panel showing an asceerie wearing <i>valkala</i> detaching his own head with a sword. Gupta period. Height 11½".	Jumna river near Isapur. Presented by Pandit Bhola Nath.
chitectural piece consisting of the facing stone of a doorway carved with a torāna design and two celestial figures. Gupta period. Height 2'-4½".	Ditto.
rracotta panel showing Swami Kart-tikeya riding on peacock, holding a shakti in left hand. Gupta period. Height 1'-2".	Ditto.
rracotta panel showing a female figure pulling scarf thrown round the neck of a male figure wearing a quaint cap and holding a <i>chauri</i> . Gupta period. Height 9½" x 12".	Ditto.
adless seated image of a Jaina Tir-thankara, dated in Sam. 1548. Height 6½".	Jumna river near Satiburj. Purchased.
or jamb of the proper right side of a doorway carved on two adjacent sides and partly on the proper right facet. Gupta period. Height 1'-4".	Gopalpura Mohalla. Purchased.

91 were preserved in the Museum as unnumbered specimens since re now registered here.

Serial number	Description	Find-place
2798	Colossal image of Bodhisattva obtained from Maholi. For full description see JUPHS, December, 1938, <i>New Sculptures from Mathura</i> , pp. 66—76, Plate I. Also JISOA, Calcutta, December, 1938, pp. 68—72, Pl. XX. Kushana period. (Height 6', including pedestal and tenon 9'-6"). Presented by the Executor and Executrix of the Lala Babu Estate, Brindaban. On loan from D. G. A. Plate I.	Maholi Mound.
2799	Fragment of a parasol which crowned the above Bodhisattva. Full description on page 72 of JUPHS, December, 1938. 3'-3" × 2'-2" × 4".	Ditto.
2800	Sculpture carved on both sides : Obverse showing a Bacchanalian scene (<i>madhupana</i>) of which the centre figure, a woman, upheld by others, is swooning away with drooping head and relaxed arms; reverse showing a dancing group of four figures. The top supported a bowl. For full description see JUPHS, December, 1938, pages 73—75, and JISOA, cited above. 3'-4" × 2'-6" × 1'-2". Plate II.	Ditto.
2801	Stone piece (10" × 4") bearing four lines of an inscription in Brahmi characters. "In the year 92, first month of Hemanta on the fifth day, on this day, in the Stupa of Bhikshu Grahadasika, a resident of Khanda Vihara monastery, established for the welfare and happiness of all sentient beings." The inscribed piece was found attached to the pedestal of the colossal Bodhisattva. For full description see JUPHS, December, 1938, page 75.	Ditto.
2802	Image of Vishnu in Varaha incarnation. Medieval period. Height 1'-10".	Tarsi village.
2803	Fragmentary bust of a Bodhisattva figure like A.45. Kushana period. Height 7½".	Site of Agrawala Intermediate College. Presented by the Principal. Purchased.
2804—06	Brass statuettes .. ..	..
2807—09	Terracottas presented by Pandit Bhola Nath.	..

Serial number	Description	Find-place
2810	Terracotta plaque of red clay showing a standing female figure. About 1st Century B.C. Height 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ ".	Presented by Pandit Govind Charan, Museum Agent.
2811	Terracotta head of grey clay showing a figure with bird-like features. Height 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".	Ditto.
2812—15	Terracotta female figures	Ditto.
2816—17	Terracotta heads	Ditto.
2818	Terracotta mould (height 3") for producing a standing female figure wearing a prominent bilateral turban, jacket, skirts and necklaces. Sunga period. (Illustrated in <i>Mathura Terracottas</i> , JUPHS, July, 1936, page 30, figure 29).	..
2819	Terracotta mould (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 3") for making a toy peacock (<i>Mrittika-Mayura</i>) sleeping with its neck turned backward and resting on the body. Gupta period.	..
2820	Fragment of a door jamb .. ..	..
2821	Bronze image of dancing Nataraja (height 4'-4") of South Indian School, standing with right foot on <i>Apasmara purusha</i> . Presented by the Superintendent, Government Museum, Madras. The image was found in 1931 as a treasure trove in Tharakudi village, Mudukulathur taluk, Ramnad District, and probably belongs to the Vijayanagar period, about the 14th century.	..

APPENDIX B

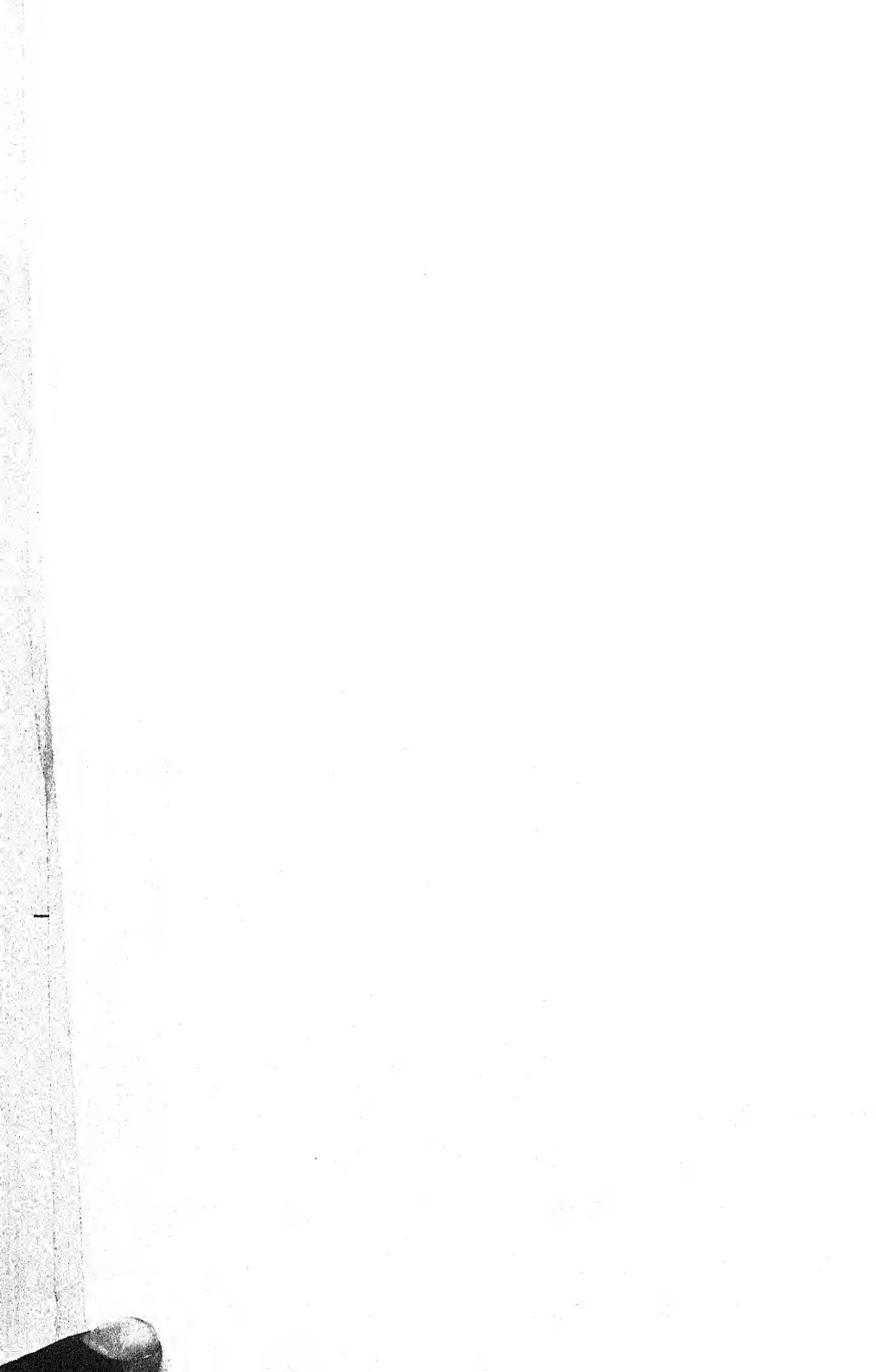
Books added to the Curzon Museum Library, Muttra, during the year 1938-39

Serial number	Name of book	Presented by—
763	A Survey of Paintings in the Deccan, by Dr. Stella Kramrisch, PH. D.	Purchased.
764	Proceedings and Transactions of the VIII—All India Oriental Conference, Mysore, 1935.	Do.
765	Dictionary of Pali Proper Names, Volume I, by G. P. Malalasekera, PH. D.	Do.
766	Dictionary of Pali Proper Names, Volume II, by G. P. Malalasekera, PH. D.	Do.
767	Jataka, Volume III, by V. Fausboll ..	Do.
768	Annual Bibliography of Indian Archaeology, Volume XI, for 1936, by Kern Institute, Leiden, Holland.	Do.
769	The Jatakas or the stories of the Buddha's former births, Volume III, by Professor E. B. Cowell.	Do.
770	Index Volume for Jatakas	Do.
771	Archaeological Survey of India—Memoir no. 54. "The Buddhist Antiquities of Nagarjunakonda," Madras Presidency, by Mr. A. H. Longhurst.	Government of India.
772	A Guide to the Sculptures in the Indian Museum, Calcutta, Part II, by N. G. Majumdar.	Purchased.
773	Journal of the India Society of Oriental Art, Calcutta, Volume V, 1937, Coomaraswamy Commemoration Volume, by Dr. Stella Kramrisch, PH. D.	Do.
774— 75	L'Inde et L'Oriental Classique, Texts and Planches, by G. Comboz (in French).	Do.
776	Archaeological Survey of India—Memoir no. 57—"The Numeral-Signs" of the Mohenjo-Daro script, by Alan S. C. Ross, M.A. (Oxon), Leeds University.	Government of India.
777	Numismatic Supplement, no. XLVI, published as a Supplement to the J. A. S. B. by the Numismatic Society of India.	Purchased.

Serial number	Name of book	Presented by—
778	Archaeological Survey of India Annual Report for 1935-36, by J. F. Blakiston, c.i.e., Director General of Archaeology in India.	Government of India.
779	A Handbook to the Indian Art Collection in the Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay, by Dr. Moti Chand, M.A., Ph.D., Curator, Art Section, Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay.	Presented by the author.
780	Local Museums—Note on their building and conduct, by H. A. Kennedy.	Purchased.
781	The Museums and Art Galleries of the British Isles, by S. F. Markham, M.A., B.Litt., M.P.	Presented by the Carnegie, United Kingdom Trust.
782	Kala-Mandaps of Ajanta by Ravi Shankar Rawal (in Hindi).	Purchased.
783	Annual Report of the Archaeological Department of H. E. H. the Nizam's Dominion, for 1934-35, by G. Yazdani.	The Director of Archaeology, H. E. H. the Nizam's Dominion.
784	Annual Report of the Archaeological Department of H. E. H. the Nizam's Dominion, for the year 1935-36.	Ditto.
785	Archaeological Survey of India—Memoir no. 58—"Rajagriha in Ancient Literature", by Dr. B. C. Law, Ph.D.	Government of India.

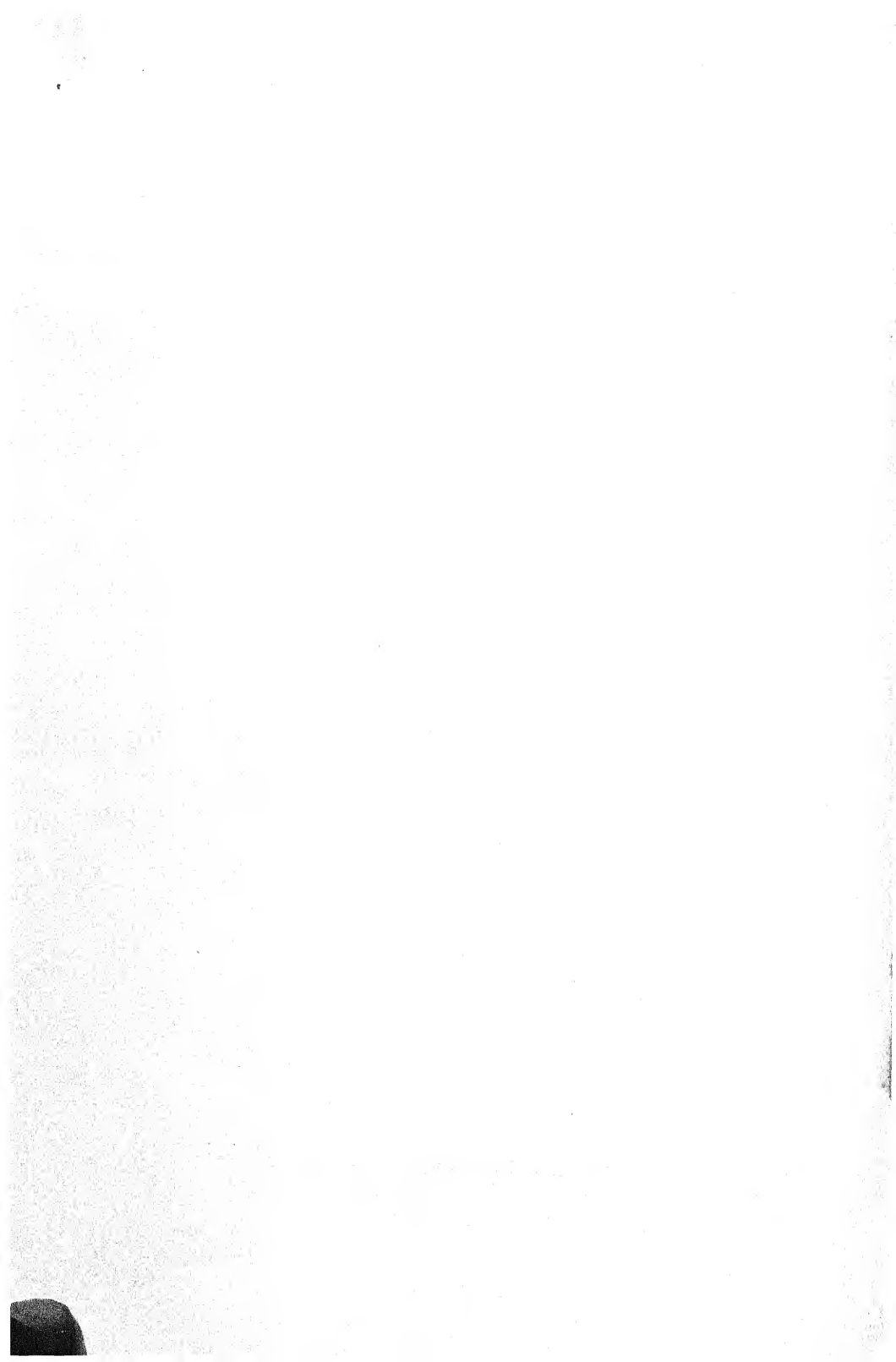


No. 2798. Colossal Bodhisattva from Maholi.





No. 2800. New Bacchanalian group from Maholi.



ANNUAL REPORT

on the working of the

Curzon Museum of
Archaeology, Muttra,

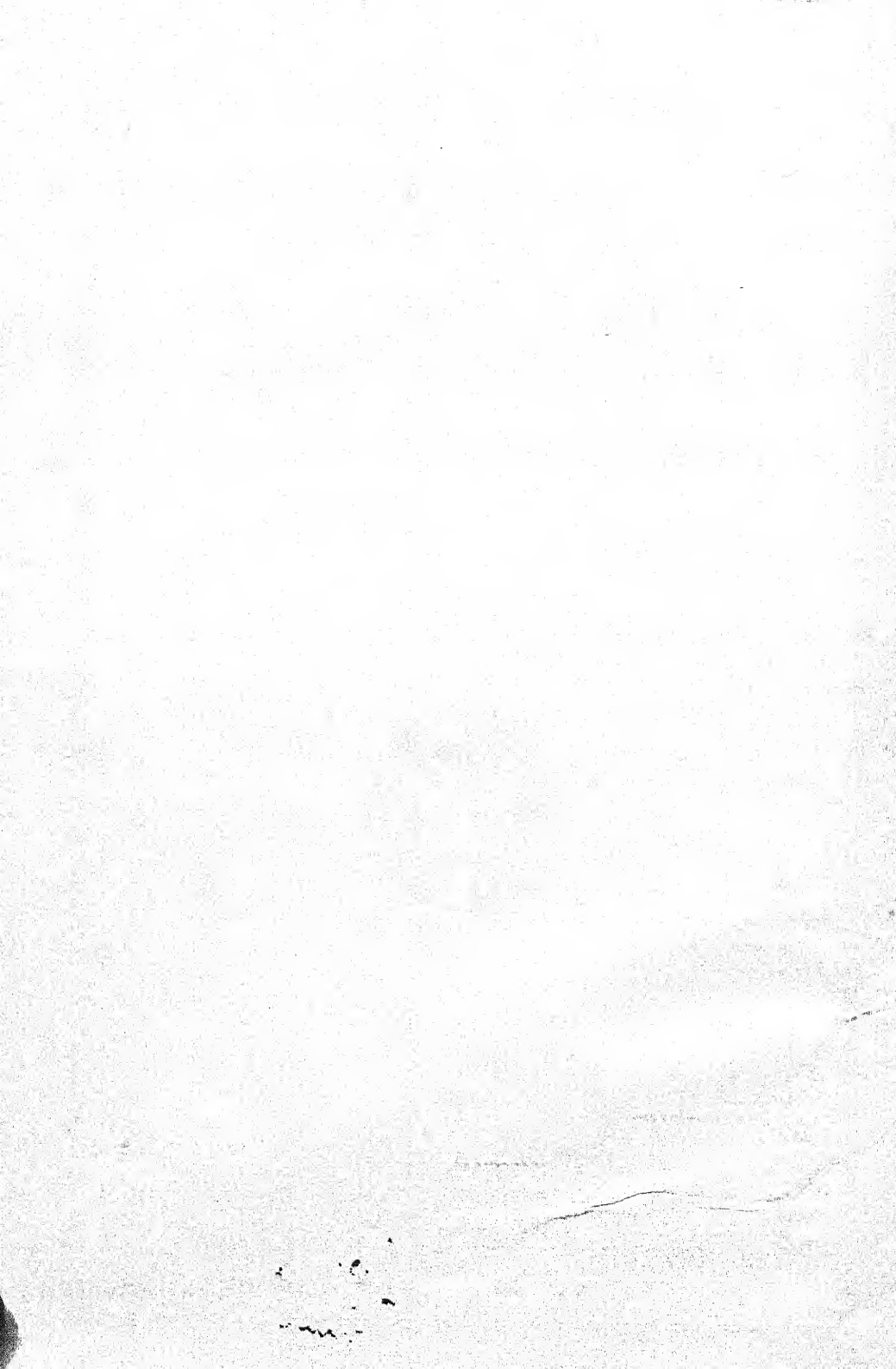
For the year ending 31st March, 1940.



ALLAHABAD:

SUPERINTENDENT, PRINTING AND STATIONERY, UNITED PROVINCES, INDIA

1941



Annual Report on the working of the Curzon Museum of Archaeology, Muttra, for the year ending 31st March, 1940

1. *Committee of Management*—The personnel of the Committee as reconstituted for three years by the Education Department notification no. 1944G/XV—431-1938, dated the 7th September, 1938, and given in the last year's report, remained unchanged.

2. *Administration*—One meeting of the Committee was held during the year to transact important business and to pass the Annual Report and Budget.

Mr. A. N. Sapru, I.C.S., held the office of the Chairman, from 1st April, 1939, to 26th September, 1939 ; Mr. E. de V. Moss, I.C.S., from 27th September, 1939 to 22nd March, 1940 ; Mr. N. B. Banerji, I.C.S., from 23rd March, 1940, to 28th March, 1940 ; and Mr. S. Ahmad Ali for the rest of the year.

Mr. M. M. Nagar, M.A., acted as Curator and Secretary, throughout the year except from 1st to 15th April, 1939, when Mr. V. S. Agrawala, M.A., LL.B., was the Curator.

3. *Finances*—The sanctioned Government grant for the year which amounted to Rs.8,336, was spent under various heads as follows :

	Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Pay of establishment	4,180	10	0
(2) Contingencies non-contract	2,599	15	6
(3) Allowances and honoraria—			
Travelling allowance	251	5	0
City allowance	33	0	0
(4) B—Works—Maintenance and Repairs	1,146	5	0
Total	8,211	3	6
Unspent balance	124	12	6

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(B) Income from the sale of Museum publications :

	Rs.	a.	p.
(i) Museum Handbook by Mr. V. S. Agrawala, 2nd edition, 29 copies at annas 12 each ..	21	12	0
(ii) Museum Picture Post Cards, 141 sets, at annas 8 each	70	8	0
(iii) Museum Catalogue by Dr. J. Ph. Vogel, 1 copy at Rs.3-8 each	3	8	0
Total ..	95	12	0

The amount realized as sale-proceeds of the above was credited into Government, Treasury under the head "Printing and Stationery."

(C) *Donations*—Through the special efforts of the Curator a sum of Rs.100 was donated to the Museum by Major Johnson of Royal Artillery, Muttra.

4. *Acquisitions*—The collection of antiquities in the Museum was augmented by the addition of 50 pieces (*vide* Museum Register no. 2822 to 2871, Appendix A) of which 24 are sculptures and 26 terracottas. The most important of these, however, is a group of 10 terracottas collected from the region of Kabul valley (Anc. *Gandhāra*) and presented by Major D. H. Gordon, D.S.O., of Peshawar through the kind offices of the late Curator Mr. V. S. Agrawala, M.A., LL.B. It includes a beautiful Hellenistic head, some animal figurines, two nice torsos of ancient Mother Goddess whose antiquity goes back to ancient Summerian and Vedic cultures and a small cult object the like of which has so far not been noticed (Fig. 1, pl. 1).

A set of some ten antiquities comprising a torso of Balrama image and several small cross-bars embossed with full-blown lotuses on both sides, came to light in the foundation of a building under construction in the heart of Mathura city and was acquired for the Museum as a present.

A group of 21 antiquities was acquired from Pandit Govind Charan, Museum Agent, as a present to the Museum, which includes some beautiful terracotta plaques of Sūnga and Kushana periods representing Lakṣhmī (no. 2834), the Goddess

of Wealth ; Kāmadeva (no. 2849), the Indian Cupid, and a charioteer (no. 2853) driving his chariot strikingly similar in design to the Gateway of Sanchi and drawn by stag s(pl. I, fig. 2). A female head (no. 2833) wearing a gorgeously wreathed turban stamped with *chakras* and *triratnas*, is remarkable for its simplicity of form combined with the richness of expression (pl. I, fig. 3).

Towards the close of the year a further hoard of 76 terracottas was received as a present on behalf of the Government of the United Provinces. These terracottas are reported to have originated from village Zahurabad in Ghazipur District and acquired under the Treasure Trove Act. They comprise mainly female torsos with columnar bases, heads of various facial types, crude figurines of children to play with and a few pots. These finds belong to Kushana period and are a welcome addition to the Museum collection as they bear much affinity to Mathura terracottas of this age.

Of other acquisitions the following deserve special mention :—

1. Bust (no. 2831) of Buddha image (ht. 1'-2" ; w. 1'-3") with an extremely well-preserved head. The right hand is in *abhaya mudra*. The *saṃghātī* or the upper garment is treated conventionally and covers the entire body. The hair is drawn up in short parallel crescents which shows Kushana influence. Over the head is a halo carved with scallop and head-course. The image is a fine example of early Gupta period and evinces clearly the transition from Kushana to Gupta art. C. 4th century A. D.

2. Railing Pillar (no. 2829, ht. 2'-4") carved on the obverse with a female standing holding a stalked-lotus (*līlā-kamala*), the reverse being ornamented with a similar figure holding a guitar. The pillar appears to have belonged to some solid railing as is evident from the absence of mortice holes meant for receiving crossbars. It is the only railing pillar from Mathura which bears on both its faces a female figure. Kushana period.

3. Life-size image (no. 2866, ht. 2'-10") of Buddha seated cross-legged on a lion-throne (*simhāsana*). Head and right hand which was evidently in *abhaya mudrā*, are lost. On the base are shown two noble men standing with

their right hands raised and in their middle is placed a wheel on a Persepolitan pillar. There is no doubt that the image marks that supreme incident of the Master's life which is technically called the Preaching of His First Sermon at Isipatan. The image is iconographically very important and is the only one so far found from Mathura in which is portrayed the *Dharma-Chakra-Pravartana* Scene independently. Kushana period (pl. II, Fig. 1).

4. Portrait head (no. 2844, ht. 9½") wearing a *kulah* cap tied with a wreathed fillet. The hair which is treated in frizzled locks, is falling behind. The head is a beautiful specimen of lithic art, showing strong Indo-Scythian characteristics and belongs to 2nd century A. D.

5. Three fragments (no. 2838), of a large-sized bowl bearing an epigraph on their rims in script of 3rd century A. D. It runs thus—

[संवत्] १९२ हेमन्त मासे २ दिवसे ७ एतदवस (एतद्विवसे) भदलपनका
[भ्याम्].....

i.e. in the year 192, in the second month of winter, on the 7th day, on this day, Bhadal and Palak (established this bowl). The date of the inscription refers to Saka era and will roughly correspond to 270 A. D.

All the above five antiquities were acquired by the Curator himself.

6. Relief (no. 2836, length 2'-3") showing the bust of *Rāhu* in *tarpanamudrā* with smiling face. Hair drawn up in curly locks. The image is an independent representation of this deity and is a fine example of late Gupta or early Medieval art. It, therefore, shows that Mathura art continued to flourish even after the Imperial Gupta age and did produce some genuine specimens of Lithic art.

7. Panel (no. 2868, ht. 1'-7") showing between two Indo-Corinthian pillars, a triple ladder surmounted by a stupa and Buddha's headdress. Below, a lady kneeling in adoration. The scene depicted herein undoubtedly represents the Miracle of *Sankissa* where the Buddha is said to have descended from heaven in the accompaniment of Indra and

Brahma after preaching *Abhidharma* to his deceased Mother. Late Sunga or early Kushana period (pl. II, Fig. 2).

8. Terracotta plaque (no. 2824, $10\frac{1}{2}'' \times 7''$) showing a *vidyādhara* poised in air and flying to right with a vase in his hands brimming with leaves and flowers. The hair is arranged beautifully in locks. The panel shows effective and superior workmanship characteristic of Gupta art and is assignable to 5th century A. D.

5. *Numismatic section*—115 coins representing different types and varieties of Punch-marked, Indo-Greek, Kushana, Nāga and Medieval coins have been added to the coin cabinet. Of these 23 are silver and 92 copper. With the exception of ten silver coins which were purchased from museum funds, all came as gifts from the sources named in Appendix B.

Among important accessions may be mentioned four silver coins of the Indo-Greek king Menander, a punch-marked copper coin, a copper coin of Huvishka bearing on the reverse Buddha seated in *dhyānamudrā* and the legend B O 4 4 O and a remarkable tiny silver punch-marked coin such as found at Taxila and reproduced by Mr. Walsh in his *Archaeological Survey Memoir*, no. 59, p. 3, pls. V-VI.

6. *Arrangement*—All the antiquities found during the year in report, have been mounted on artistic wooden pedestals and provided with suitable labels and those selected for exhibition have been brought to the galleries. In all 83 new mounts were prepared and 105 new labels were written for both stones and terracottas.

The three wall showcases in Court A containing Mathura terracottas in them, have been provided with double-stepped teak-wood stands and their contents arranged and displayed now in a more orderly manner so as to present a better view.

But the most remarkable achievement made in arrangement during the year was the installation of a new wall showcase ($5' \times 6' \times 18''$) in Bay 2, Court B, wherein all important Nāga statuettes hitherto scattered over various places, have been brought together and exhibited according to their chronological sequence so as to afford facilities to students desirous of studying Nāga Iconography of Kushana and Gupta periods at Mathura.

The scheme of exhibiting photographs of sculptures which originally emanated from Mathura but which are now housed in different museums of India and abroad, was continued and in the multifoil showcase 28 more photographs have been added. Of these three photographs came from the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, through the kindness of Mr. V. S. Agrawala, who deserves our best thanks, and 19 from out of those supplied by Dr. Zoltan de Tacaks of Budapest Museum some time in the year 1938. Six photographs of Mathura sculptures now in the possession of Goswami Sri Vallabh Lal Ji of Kaman, were also added therein towards the close of the year.

7. *Preservation*—In the local Laboratory nearly 50 antiquities were subjected to chemical treatment in addition to all the new arrivals. Besides, the Paper Pulp treatment started by my predecessor for freeing the antiquities of their salts, has also been continued and extended to two old and four new antiquities. The Committee wish to offer their best thanks to Khan Bahadur Mohammad Sana Ullah, M.Sc., F.C.S., Archaeological Chemist in India, who as usual gave some valuable suggestions to the Curator during his visit in October last in the most modern and up-to-date methods of preserving antiquities.

8. *Photographic work*—Photographs of Muttra Museum antiquities were supplied to various scholars and institutions, viz. Dr. Gravely for the Madras Museum, Mr. K. J. Khandalawala, Bar.-at-Law, Bombay, Sir John Marshall and Dr. J. Hackins. A set of 120 photos was also prepared for the revised edition of the Mathura Museum Catalogue under preparation by Mr. V. S. Agrawala.

Photos received—A set of 8 photographs of Mathura sculptures was received from the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, through the kind courtesy of Mr. V. S. Agrawala, while another set of 13 photographs of Ivory plaques recently excavated at Begram, the site of ancient *Kapisa* near Kabul, was very kindly presented by Dr. J. Hackins, Director, French Archaeological Delegation in Afghanistan. To both these gentlemen the Committee extend their thanks for the gifts.

9. *Educational activities and Research*—Mr. M. M. Nagar, the Curator, was deputed to attend the 3rd All-India History Congress, held at Calcutta in December last as an official representative of this institution with the object of taking part in its deliberations and exchanging views with scholars working in kindred fields by coming in personal touch with them. He also read a paper before the Congress on "A New Image of Rahu from Mathura" which he recently acquired for the Museum. During his stay at Calcutta Mr. Nagar made a careful study of Mathura sculptures in the Indian Museum specially in relation to the ancient indigenous art of Bharhut on the one hand and the hybrid Greeco-Buddhist Art of *Gandhāra* on the other.

With a view to make the Museum more popular and to acquaint the public with the past glories of Mathura the Curator delivered a broadcast talk on "Mathura and Kankali" in the series "The Living Past", at the invitation of the Station Director, All-India Radio, Lucknow.

The groups of students from the local educational institutions who visited the Museum, were taken round the galleries and explained the principal specimens of Mathura Art as usual. The excavations started at Maholi created much interest and inquisitiveness specially amongst the students as a result of which a large number of them frequently visited the Museum to see new images.

At the request of the Director General of Archaeology in India two estampages of Mansā-Devī image inscription, were supplied to him for Dr. Luders for the proposed *Corpus of Brahmi Inscriptions*. Estampages of the same were also sent to Dr. J. Ph. Vogel through Mr. V. S. Agrawala while the estampages of the famous Mat Inscription of Huvishka was sent to Pandit Vasudeva Upadhyaya, M.A.

29 copies of the Museum Handbook, 2nd edition and 141 sets of picture post-cards by Mr. V. S. Agrawala were sold during the year. 75 copies of the Museum Handbook, 2nd edition, were distributed amongst various archaeological scholars and societies both in India and abroad.

An illustrated article under the caption "Some newly acquired antiquities in Mathura Museum" was prepared

and published in the *Journal of the United Provinces Historical Society*, December, 1939. To the same journal have been contributed notes on "A New Scythian head from Mathura" and "Two New Inscriptions from Mathura" which are awaiting publication. An illustrated note on "A New Image of Rāhu from Mathura" was drawn up and sent to the Secretary, 3rd All-India Historical Congress, Calcutta, for being read before it. A paper on "Some Inscribed Seals from Kosam" in the Allahabad Museum, embodying the results of the Curator's studies on the subject, was published in the JUPHS, July, 1939.

At the request of the Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces, Mr. Nagar also prepared reviews of the two books : (i) *Bhāratiya Mūrṭi-Kalā* and (ii) *Bhārta ki Chitra Kalā* by Rai Krishna Das, Benares, and submitted them to him. They are now awaiting publication.

10. *Excavations*—In view of the fact that the further growth of this Museum is very closely bound up with the restarting of scientific excavations in this district the Director General of Archaeology in India was requested to accord permission to the Curator to conduct the same at Maholi mounds. He however did not agree to it but suggested that if adequate funds were forthcoming he would depute his staff to conduct the operations. His proposal was agreed upon and accordingly the work was started from 15th January, 1940, with Mr. J. H. S. Waddington as its incharge. The dig continued for about a couple of months and a large number of pottery and fragments of sculptures were exhumed a detailed report on which is being prepared by the Archaeological Survey of India. The Committee wish to offer their most cordial thanks in this connection to Mr. J. C. Powell-Price, I.E.S., Vice-President, United Provinces Historical Society, but for whose valuable and kind co-operation and financial help the enterprise would have been impossible.

11. *Library*—Besides the usual scientific journals and pamphlets the Museum Library was enriched by the addition of 30 books (Appendix C) dealing with Indian Art, History and Archaeology. Of these the most important volumes include : *The Greeks in Bactria and India* by W. W. Tarn ; *Jaina Iconography* by B. C. Bhattacharya ; *Invasion of India by Alexander the Great* by McCrindle ; *Handbook of*

Indian Art by Havell ; Ur of the Chaldees and Digging up the Past by Sir Leonard Woolley ; Catalogue of Coins of Andhras, Kshattrapas and the Bodhi Dynasties in the British Museum, by E. J. Rapson ; Buddhist Iconography by B. Bhattacharya ; Coins of Ancient India by Sir A. Cunningham ; and Sanchi Monograph by Sir John Marshall.

12. *Museum Building*—The building and its surroundings have been maintained in a neat and good condition throughout the year.

The demand to provide a suitable fencing around the Museum compound which continued to be very urgent since long, was met during the year through the valuable recommendation of Mr. C. F. Wood, I.C.S., Commissioner, Agra, and at a cost of Rs.567-6 sanctioned by re-appropriation, interwoven tight-lock wire fencing has been erected all round. The Committee wish to offer their thanks to Rai Bahadur Babu Jamna Prasad, B.Sc., LL.B., Chairman, Municipal Board, Muttra, and to Mr. J. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Water Works, for the help they offered to the Curator in the execution of this work.

13. *Visitors*—On account of its richness of art collection and growing importance the Museum continued to attract a large number of visitors. Prominent amongst these were (1) Chikyo Yamomota of Japan, (2) Mr. J. C. Powell-Price, I.E.S., Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces, (3) Rao Bahadur Pandit K. N. Dikshit, M.A., Director General of Archaeology in India, who came here to discuss the possibilities of excavations at Maholi, (4) Mr. C. F. Wood, I.C.S., Commissioner, Agra Division, who came here on inspection and (5) Dr. J. Hackins, Director, French Archaeological Delegation, Kabul.

14. *General*—The Curator, Mr. Nagar, was out on tour for about three weeks. He visited several important sites in the district of Mathura and acquired some valuable sculptures from there for the Museum. His visit to Agra was particularly fruitful, as it helped him in locating some Jaina sculptures in a village named Kagaroll about 19 miles away from the town. Negotiations for obtaining these sculptures are in progress and it is expected that very soon they will adorn the galleries of this Museum. He attended the

annual meeting of the All-India Numismatic Society held at Calcutta and also surveyed some important archaeological sites in the district of Aligarh on behalf of the United Provinces Historical Society. The Committee thank Mr. Nagar, the new Curator, for the good work he has done during the short time he has been in charge of the Museum.

M. M. NAGAR, M.A.,

R. DAYAL, I.C.S.,

Curator and Secretary,

Collector and Chairman,

Museum Committee, Muttra.

Museum Committee, Muttra.

MUTTRA :

The 16th August, 1940.

APPENDIX A

*Antiquities acquired for the Curzon Museum of Archaeology, Muttra,
during the year 1939—40*

Serial no.	Description	Find-place
2822	Terracotta bust of a female figure made of grey clay with conspicuous headdress stamped with lotuses. Hair strands on the back 5".	Purchased.
2823	Red sand stone pot-bellied Brahma. Right arm lost and left hand damaged. Early Gupta. 1'-6".	Ditto.
2824	Terracotta plaque (10½"×7") carved with an archangel poised in the air, holding in his hands a vase brimming with foliage. Gupta.	Ditto.
2825	White marble statuette of Supārasvanātha seated in meditation. Over his head a canopy of seven-hooded snake. Srivatsa mark on the chest. Modern. Dated Samvat 1826=A D. 1769. 1'-1½".	Jumna River.
2826	Ten terracottas presented by Major D. H. Gordon, D.S.O., Peshawar, which were collected by him in the North-Western Frontier Province.	
2827	Head of a nobleman wearing an elaborate turban tied with a fillet. The eyes are large and rolling and the moustaches flowing. The cheeks are round and the whiskers cut clean. Nose and lips slightly damaged. Kushana period. 11".	Presented by Pandit Bhola Nath, Muttra.
2828	Terracotta plaque showing a pair in amorous attitude. Much worn out. C. 1st Century B. C. 5".	Ditto.

Serial no.	Description	Find-place
2829	Rail post or upright of some solid railing carved on the obverse with a female standing holding a <i>Lilā-Kamala</i> . The reverse shows a similar figure holding a guitar. Both the figures worn out.	Acquired by the Curator from Brindaban.
2830	Lion's head with gaping mouth and dilated eyes. He wears a ribbed conical cap which is now broken and a beaded necklace. Late Gupta.	Ditto.
2831	Bust of Buddha image with extremely well-preserved head. The right hand is in <i>abhayamudrā</i> . The <i>Samghātī</i> is treated conventionally and covers the entire body. The hair is drawn up in short parallel crescents. The <i>uśnisha</i> and <i>ūrṇā</i> are conspicuous. Over the head is a halo carved with scallop and bead-course. Early Gupta. 1'-3".	Purchased.
2832	Small head of a Belle wearing earrings. The nose is flat and the face smiling. On the forehead a small circle probably indicating the marks of decoration. 4½".	Presented by Pandit Govind Charan.
2833	Moulded head of a female made of baked clay well-glazed. The headdress which is highly elaborate, is decorated with discs and scorpion-shaped floral design alternating each other. Late Maurya or Sunga. 3½".	Ditto.
2834	Terracotta plaque showing a female standing with her hands hanging down. She holds in her right hand a bunch of flowers and in the left the ends of her <i>Sari</i> which is tied with a heavy girdle. 4¾".	Ditto.

Serial number	Description	Find-place
2835	Terracotta head of a male figure bearing a bowl which symbolizes the Bowl of the Buddha. Hair arranged in schematic curls. Late Kushana. 7".	Presented by Pandit Govind Charan.
2836	Relief showing the bust of Rāhu in <i>tanuamudrā</i> , with smiling face. Hair drawn up in curly locks. On the forehead <i>ūrṇā</i> mark. He has thin flowing moustaches and a sparse beard. He is wearing earrings, armlets, bracelets and necklace. On either side an attendant standing. Made of buff coloured sand stone. Late Gupta or early Medieval. 1'-6".	Sitoha village. Purchased.
2837	Cross-bar embossed on both the sides with a lotus medallion. Sunga. 1'-6½".	Purchased.
2838	Three fragments of a large-sized bowl, which join together, bearing an epigraph on their rims in script of 3rd Century. A. D. It runs thus:— [संवत्] १९२ हेमत मासे २ दिवसे ७ एतदवस (एतद्विसे) भदल पलक [भ्याम्] i.e. in the year 192, in the second month of winter, on the 7th day, on this day Bhadal and Palaka (established the bowl). There is no doubt that the year 192 refers to Saka era to which almost all the Kushana inscriptions from Mathura belong. The date will be equivalent, therefore, to 270 A. D. Length in curvature 2'-8".	From near Gayatri-Tila.
2839	Headless Shiva seated in European fashion wearing royal dress in northern style such as found on the image of Māhākshatrapa Chaṣṭana found from Mat.	The Punjabi Ginning Factory, Muttra.

rial m- er	Description	Find-place
	<p>The right hand which is slightly broken holds a trident the handle of which is broken while the left holds a bowl. Below his feet is shown Nandi looking upwards. On either side on the base are shown a Jar and a trident similar to the one held in the left hand. The image is one of the earliest representations of S'iva in Purusha-vigraha and portrays him like a Northern king. It belongs to C. 1st century B. C. when the Iconographic forms of the deities were not fully evolved and standardized. (Cf. <i>Surya</i> image no. 262). From the Iconographic point of view it is unique and very important. 8½".</p>	
2840	<p>Terracotta Bacchanalian group showing Kubera and his wife Hārītī. The piece is entirely modelled by hand. The nose is pinched and the eyes slit. Kushana period. 3½".</p>	<p>From the mound behind the Curzon Museum building, locally known as Hari-Parvat.</p>
2841	<p>Lower portion of a Surya statuette seated in European fashion with a dagger in his left hand and a lotus-bud in the right. He wears a long overcoat and padded boots. Kushana. 5".</p>	Gayatri Tila.
2842	<p>Small moulded brick carved with a niche and foliage. Gupta. 5"×7".</p>	Maholi village.
2843	<p>Fragment of a stele (9"×7") showing on the obverse three male figures of monkish appearance standing. The reverse is engraved with an epigraph of 4 lines in Imperial Kushana Characters of the 1st Century A. D. It runs thus :— सुखाय भवतु शिष्यस्य निर्वर्तना १</p>	Purchased.

Serial number	Description	Find-place
	<p>खिताए सिहाए धनुः मातुः दानमुख (खम्)</p> <p>i.e. May there be happiness. At the request of disciple of .....one..... was donated as the foremost gift by °Khitā , the daughter of Sihā, the mother of.....</p>	
2844	Portrait head wearing a <i>kulah</i> cap tied with a wreathed fillet. The eyes are round and protruding. Hair falling behind in frizzled locks. 9½". Indo-scythian style. 2nd Century A. D.	Ganeshra village. Acquired by the Curator.
2845	Terracotta round ball stamped with Swastika, lotus rosette and eight circlelets, the last bearing an epigraph of three letters which are now much worn out. Probably a seal matrix. C. 1st Century A. D. Cir. 8½".	Acquired by Sadar Din, Exploration Jamadar to the Director General of Archaeology in India, from Mahavidya mound.
2846	Terracotta head of primitive type with slit eyes and pinched nose. ¾".	Acquired by Sadar Din, Exploration Jamadar.
2847	Upper part of a terracotta male figure of black baked clay. Head shaven, face moulded, while the eyes and nipples applique. Nose prominent and forehead broad. C. 2nd Century B. C. 2".	Ditto.
2848	Miniature Ekamukhi Shiva Liṅga with grinning face and third eye marked vertically. Hair drawn up and tied in a knot. The ears are shown long and pendant and the eyes dilated. Gupta. 4".	Presented by Pandit Govind Charan.

Serial number	Description	Find-place
2849	Upper half of a terracotta plaque showing Kāmadeva, the cupid or the Indian God of Love, holding in his hand a double-flexed bow made of sugarcane plants. He is wearing an elaborate turban and several ornaments. He has two wings which are outstretched. The god is looking upwards and to his left are shown the arrows. C. 1st Century B. C. 3½".	Presented by Pandit Govind Charan.
2850	Primitive terracotta female figure representing the Great Mother Goddess, Aditi, Amba, Mahimata, etc. Completely modelled of black clay. 6".	Ditto.
2851	Terracotta head of a male figure with short and open lips and aquiline nose. Forehead broad and slanting. Gupta. 5½".	Ditto.
2852	Fragmentary terracotta plaque showing a female standing holding in her right hand lotus buds and the left resting on her hip. The breasts are large and prominent and the waist delicately thin. She wears an elaborate headdress and several ornaments. Kushana period. 3½".	Ditto.
2853	Terracotta plaque showing a male figure driving a chariot drawn by four stags. He holds in his left hands the reins and in the right a whip. The construction of the chariot is noteworthy. In shape it is just like the gateway of Sanchi or Bharhut with high uprights, double architraves and capitals, etc. C. 2nd Century B. C. 3½".	Ditto.

Serial number	Description	Find-place
2854	Terracotta plaque showing the bust of a standing female figure wearing a high <i>mukuta</i> embossed with lotus rosettes, large circular earrings, necklaces, and armlets, etc. The breasts are well-developed, the eyes dilated and the nose flat. Kushana period. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ ".	Presented by Pandit Govind Charan.
2855	Miniature head of a Jaina Tirthankar. Nose flat and hair arranged in short curls. The <i>ushnisha</i> is absent. Made of red sand stone. Kushana period. 3".	Ditto.
2856	Bust of four-armed Vishnu standing, and holding <i>Chakra</i> and <i>Gada</i> in his upper hands, the lower two hands being entirely broken. He wears earrings and an elaborate turban. Made of red sand stone. Kushana period. 6".	Ditto.
2857	Terracotta female figure having four hands, wearing a crown and circular earrings. Medieval period. 11".	Ditto.
2858	Statuette of Vishnu carved in the round showing him seated in <i>Lalitāsana</i> on a high lotus cushion. He has four hands and is wearing highly elaborate <i>Kiritamukuta</i> and several other ornaments. Kushana period. 7".	Ditto.
2859	Terracotta plaque showing a complete female figure standing holding a fan in her right hand. Her elaborate coiffure, headdress and beautifully rich jewellery are specially noteworthy and remind us of the ladies depicted on the railings of Bharhut and Sanchi. Sunga period. 7"	Ditto.

Serial number	Description	Find-place
2860	Terracotta head modelled grotesquely, wearing an incised conical cap. Eyes and nose shown in a depression. Mouth projecting. Kushana period. 3".	Presented by Pandit Govind Charan.
2861	Terracotta head of a figure wearing a monkey cap. Eyes applique. Nose long and flat. 2".	Ditto.
2862	Terracotta head of a male figure showing traces of Assyrian ethnic influence. The eyes are oblique, the nose flat and the face oval. The hair is tied in a knot with beautiful wreaths. Late Sunga period. 1½".	Ditto.
2863	Life-size head of a female figure. The hair which is in short spiral curls, is drawn above in a big knot and tied with a fillet. Eyes, nose and lips smashed. Gupta. 11".	Ditto.
2864	Bust of a female figure wearing ornaments. The hair are flown back with a small knot above and the braid falling to the right. On the forehead is placed a third eye horizontally. The image in all probability represents Gauri and is Iconographically very interesting. Gupta period. 13".	Ditto.
2865	Fragment of a door-jamb showing an attendant or dwārapāla standing. Legs below the knee and hands broken. Medieval period. 15".	Presented by Babu Dwarka Prasad Bhartia, Muttra.
2866	Image of Buddha seated cross-legged on a base supported by two lions. The head and right hand are lost. The left hand rests on the thigh. The	Acquired by the Curator from Girdhar-pur village.

Serial num- ber	Description	Find-place
	<p>treatment of drapery is conventional. The soles are marked with <i>Dharma-chakra</i> and <i>Triratna</i> symbols. On the base are shown two noblemen standing with their right hands raised and in the middle of them is shown a wheel (<i>Dharmachakra</i>), symbolizing the religion of Buddha, resting on a Persepolitan Pillar. The image is important inasmuch as it is the only separate representation of the Preaching Scene hitherto discovered from Mathura. Early Kushana period. 2'-10".</p>	
2867	<p>Eight small-sized cross-bars embossed with lotus medallions on both the sides. Sunga period. L. 14".</p>	<p>Presented by Roshan Lal Mistri, who obtained them from Chhata Bazar while digging the foundation of an old temple.</p>
2868	<p>Panel showing the scene of Buddha's descent from Heaven between two Indo-Corinthian Pillars. The triple ladders shown are those by which the Buddha in the accompaniment of Indra and Brahma descended at <i>Samkissa</i> after preaching the <i>Abhidharma</i> to his deceased mother in <i>Trayastrimsa</i> Heaven. The presence of Buddha is shown by his <i>Ushnisha</i>, Buddha images till then having not come in vogue. Below is shown a lady kneeling in adoration, who can well be recognised as the Nun <i>Utpal-varṇā</i> who came to receive the Master at the moment. Late Sunga or early Kushana. 19".</p>	<p>From Gayatri Tila, Muttra. Purchased.</p>

Serial number	Description	Find-place
2869	Pillar rectangular below and sixteen sided at the neck, adorned with various floral designs and vases with overhanging creepers. In the middle stands a corpulent four-armed human figure, probably a Gana on a lotus base. Gupta. 3'-7".	Purchased. From Jain temple at Ghati, Muttra City.
2870 (a)	Head of a female made of reddish baked clay with slip. Hair arranged like a peacock's tail. Gupta. 3½".	District Shahgarh, Aligarh. On loan from the United Provinces Historical Society, Lucknow.
2870 (b)	Lower portion of a terracotta statuette of Kubera seated in <i>lalitāsana</i> . Gupta. 3¾".	Ditto.
2870 (c)	Terracotta plaque showing the upper half of Gauri holding Trisula. Gupta. 4½".	Ditto
2870 (d)	Terracotta plaque showing a headless attendant deity seated in adoration with the legs thrown back. He has four hands of which two are in <i>añjali-mudra</i> the remaining ones being broken. Gupta. 8½".	Ditto.
2871	A hoard of 76 terracottas from villages Zahurabad, district Ghazipur, acquired under the Treasure Trove Act and presented to this Museum by the United Provinces Government, as detailed below : (a) 6 terracotta female torsos with columnar bases.	

Serial num- ber	Description	Find-place
	<p>(b) 11 heads of females of various facial types.</p> <p>(c) 32 detached hands and legs of various sizes.</p> <p>(d) 25 crude figurines of children. And</p> <p>(e) 2 earthen pots.</p>	

APPENDIX B

*List of donors of coins to the Curzon Museum of Archaeology, Muttra,
for the year 1939-40*

Section of the Museum	Name of the donor	Number and description of article presented
Numismatic	1. Lala Laxman Das Radha Raman, Sarraf and coin-dealer, Chawk Bazar, Muttra.	70 coins.
	2. Government of the United Provinces.	30 Treasure Trove coins.
	3. Mr. M. M. Nagar, M.A., Curator, Curzon Museum, Muttra.	14 coins.
	4. Pandit Bhola Nath, Muttra	1 coin.

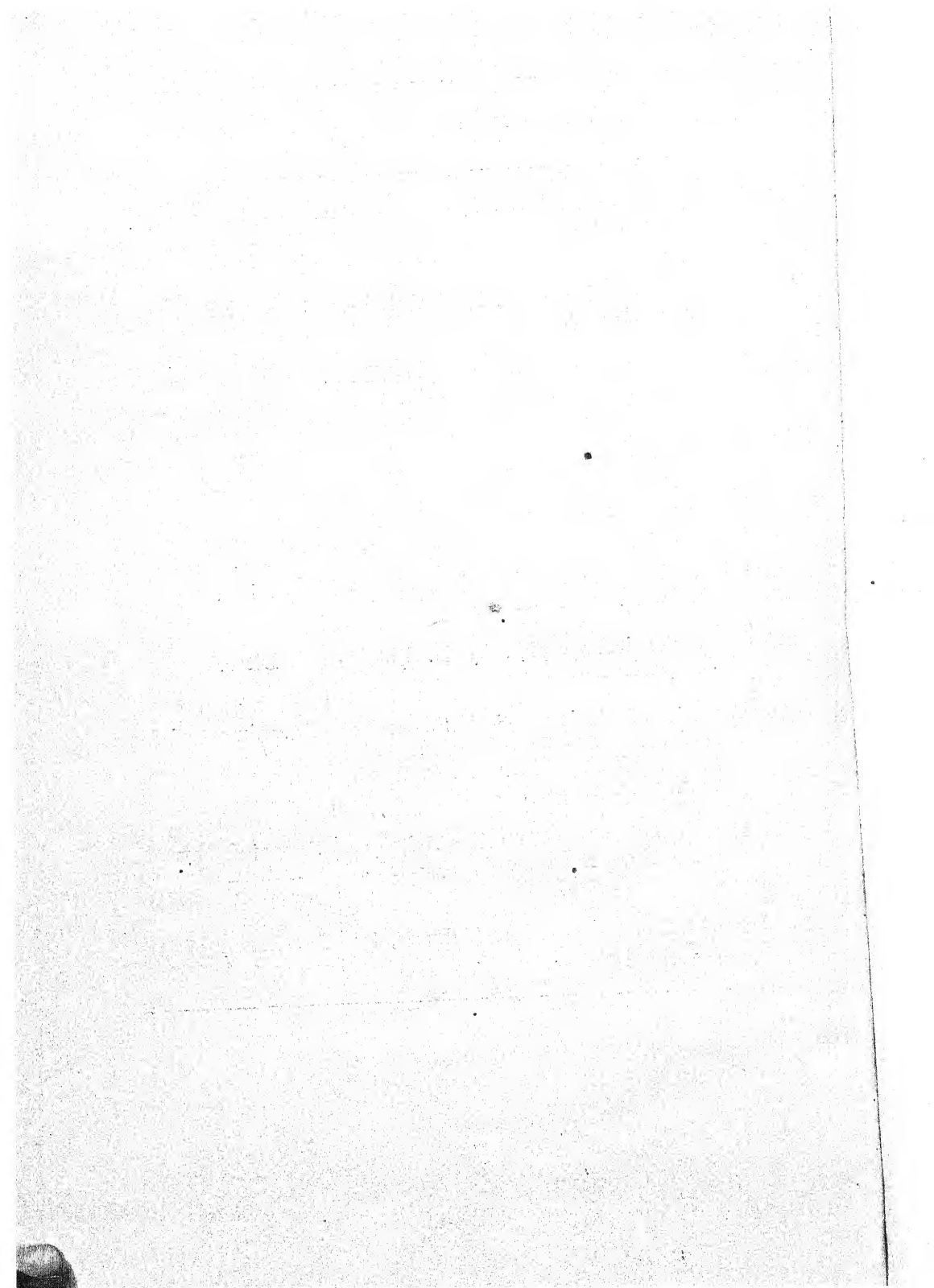
APPENDIX C

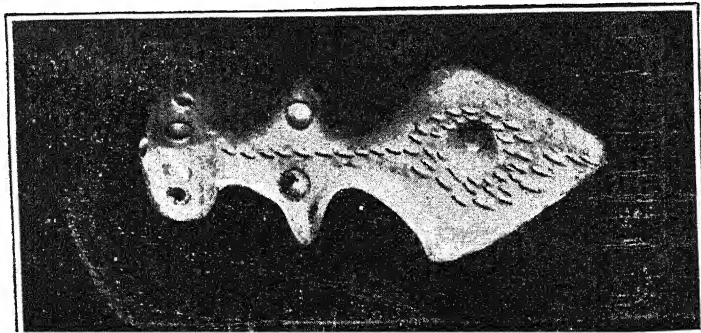
List of books added to the Curzon Museum Library, Muttra, during the year 1939-40

Serial number	Name of book	Presented by
786	Coins of Ancient India, by Sir A. Cunningham.	Purchased.
787	The progress of Archaeology in India, during the past twenty-five years, by K. N. Dikshit, Director General of Archaeology in India, New Delhi.	Government of India.
788	Kanishka et Satavahana, by Dr. Sylvan Levi (French).	Purchased.
789	Romak or city of Rome, by M. M. Satish Chandra, M.A.	Ditto.
790	Greeks in Bactria and India, by Dr. W. W. Tarn, LL.D., LITT.D., F.B.A.	Ditto.
791	Annual Bibliography of Indian Archaeology, Volume XII, for the year 1937 by Kern Institute, Leiden, Holland.	Ditto.
792	Memoir of Archaeological Survey of India, no. 55—Excavations at Paharpur, Bengal, by Rao Bahadur Pandit K. N. Dikshit, M.A., Director General of Archaeology in India.	Government of India.
793	Medieval India (600—1200 A.D.), by MM. Rai Bahadur Pandit G. H. Ojha, M.A., Ajmer (Hindi).	Purchased.
794	The Jaina Iconography, by B. C. Bhattachayra, M.A.	Ditto.

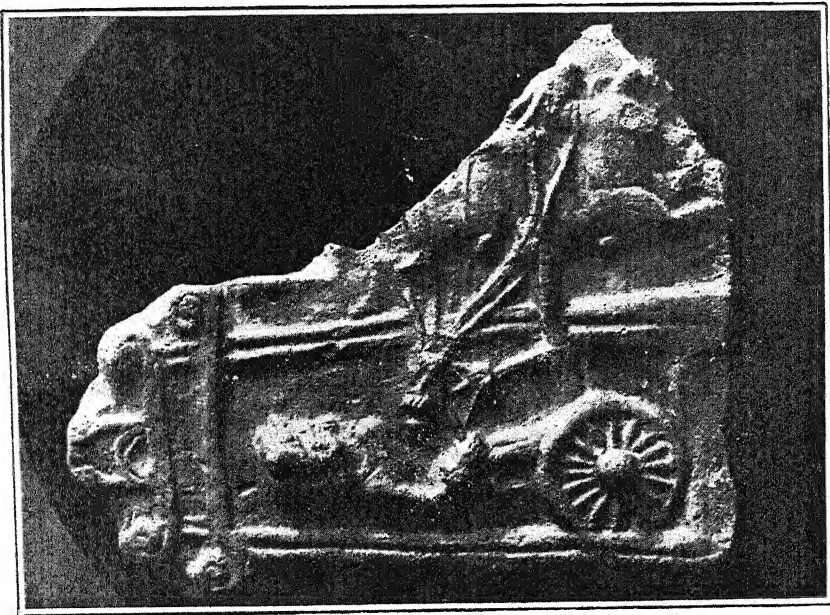
Serial number	Name of book	Presented by
795	Memoir of Archaeological Survey of India, no. 60—Kausambi in Ancient Literature, by Dr. B. C. Law, B.L., PH.D., Calcutta.	Government of India.
796	The Invasion of India by Alexander the Great, by McCrindle, M.A.	Purchased.
797	A Handbook of Indian Art, by E. B. Havell.	Ditto.
798	Handbook of Sculptures in the Curzon Museum of Archaeology, Muttra, by V. S. Agrawala.	United Provinces Government.
799	Digging up the Past, by Sir Leonard Woolley.	Purchased.
800	Ur of the Chaldees, by Sir Leonard Woolley.	Ditto.
801	Catalogue of Sri Mulam Chitrasala, Trichur, Cochin, by Pandit Anujan Achan, State Archaeologist.	The State Archaeologist, Trichur, Cochin.
802	Catalogue of coins of the Andhra, Kshatrapa, Traikutaka and Bodhi dynasties in the British Museum, London, by E. J. Rapson, M.A.	Purchased.
803	Exhibition Souvenir, Indian History Congress, Allahabad, 1938, by R. C. Tandon, and O. P. Bhatnagar.	The Managing Committee of the Exhibition.
804	Annual report of the Archaeological Department, Baroda State for the year ending July 31, 1938, by Dr. Hiranand Sastri, M.A., M.O.L., Director of Archaeology, Baroda.	The Director of Archaeology, Baroda State, Baroda.

Serial number	Name of book	Presented by
805	Bhartiya Murti Kala, by Rai Krishna Das (Hindi).	Presented by Rai Krishna Das, Benares.
806	Bharta ki Chitra Kala, by Rai Krishna Das (Hindi).	Ditto.
807	Calcutta Past and Present, by Dr. P. C. Bagchi, M.A., D.LITT., Calcutta.	The Secretary, III Indian History Congress, Calcutta.
808	Numismatic Supplement no. XLVII, published as Supplement to the JRASB by the Numismatic Society of India.	Purchased.
809	Journal of the Numismatic Society of India, no. 1 of 1939.	Ditto.
810	Buddhist Iconography, by B. Bhattacharya, Baroda.	Ditto.
811	Memoir of Archaeological Survey of India, no. 59—Punch-marked Coins from Taxila, by Mr. E. H. C. Walsh, C.S.I., I.C.S. (retired).	Government of India.
812	Extrait de la Revue Des Arts Asiatique Tome XII, Fascicule 1, by Dr. J. Hackins (French).	Presented by the Author.
813— 815	Sanchi Monograph—Three Volumes, by Sir John Marshall.	Government of India.

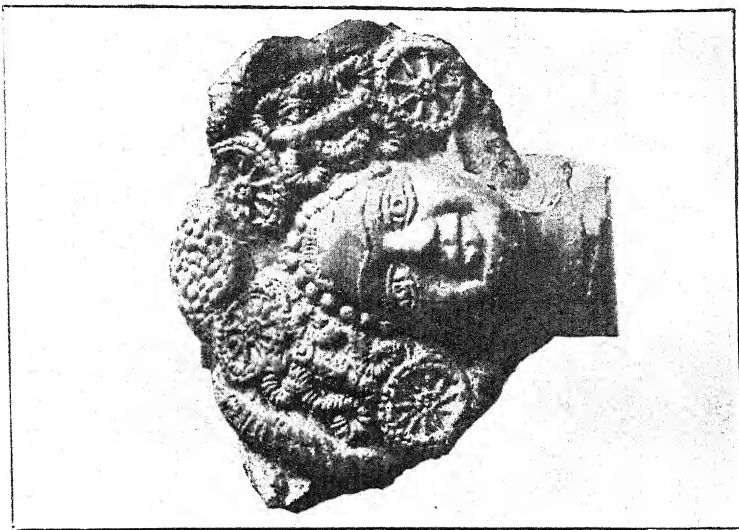




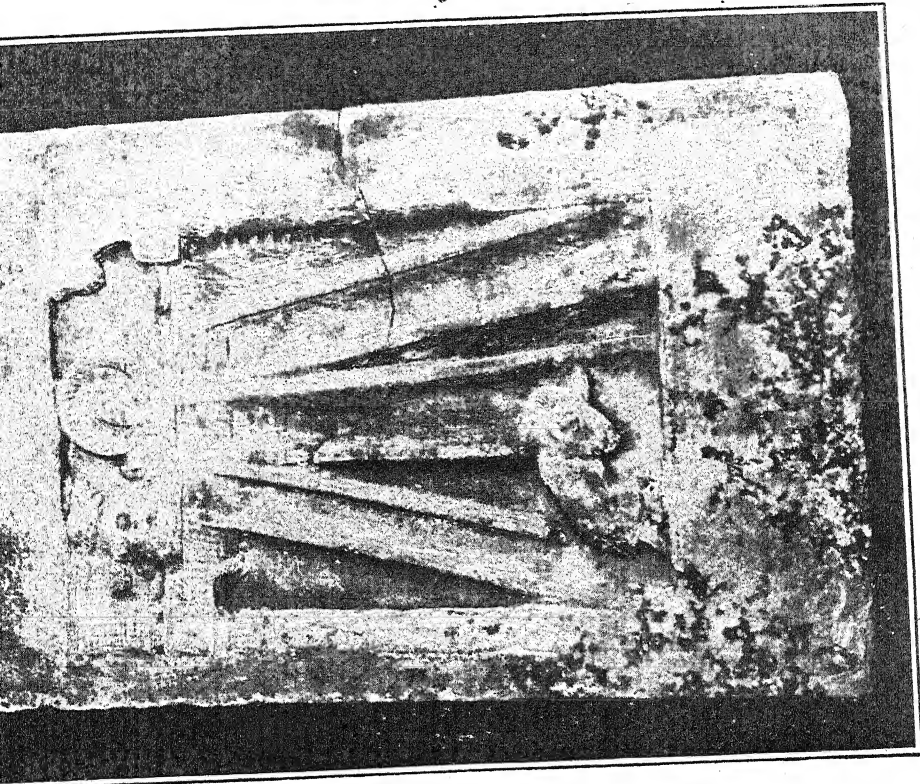
(a) Terracotta Cult object.



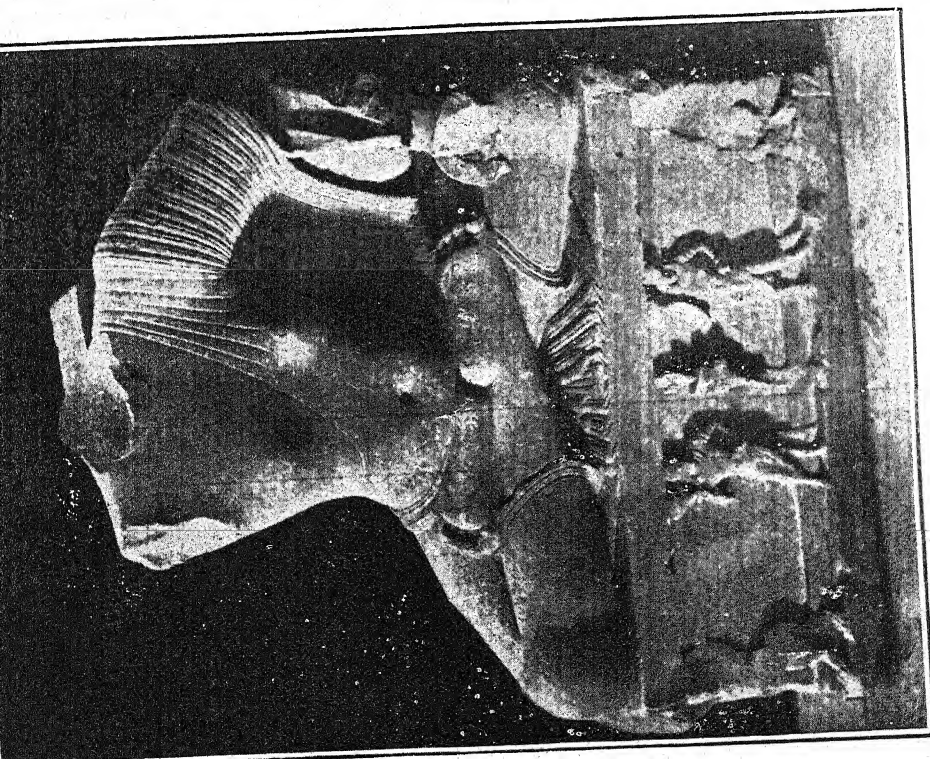
No. 2853
(b) Plaque showing a charioteer.



No. 2833
(c) Terracotta female head.



No. 2868
(b) Buddha's Descent from Heaven.



No. 2866
(a) Buddha Preaching His first sermon.

ANNUAL REPORT

on the working of the

Curzon Museum of Archaeology, Muttra

For the year ending 31st March, 1941



ALLAHABAD:

GOVERNMENT OF UNITED PROVINCES, PRINTING AND STATIONERY, UNITED PROVINCES, INDIA.

1942



Annual Report on the working of the Curzon Museum of Archaeology, Muttra, for the year ending 31st March, 1941

1. *Committee of Management*—The personnel of the Committee as reconstituted for three years by the Education Department notification no. 1944-G/XV—431-38, dated the 7th September, 1938, remained unchanged. Two meetings of the Committee were held during the year to transact important business and to pass the Annual Report and Budget. As the term of the Managing Committee was due to expire on 31st March, 1941, the Committee considered the question of its reconstitution and a proposal to that effect was submitted to Government, which has since been accepted *vide* Education Department notification no. A-938/XV—636-41, dated the 19th April, 1941.

2. *Administration*—Mr. R. Dayal, I.C.S., held the office of the Chairman from April, 1940 to December, 1940, and myself for the rest of the year.

Mr. M. M. Nagar, M.A., who has since been confirmed in his present appointment, acted as Curator and Secretary throughout the year except from 11th to 20th October, 1940, and 12th to 22nd February, 1941, when he was on privilege leave and Pandit Jagan Prasad Chaturvedi, Museum Clerk, officiated for him.

3. *Finances (A)*—The sanctioned Government grant for the year which amounted to Rs.6,711, was spent under various heads as follows :

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. Pay of establishment ..	3,024	3	0
2. Contingencies—non-contract ..	1,929	15	9
3. Allowances and Honoraria—			
Travelling allowance ..	405	7	0
City do. ..	36	0	0
4. Works—Maintenance and Repairs ..	1,139	14	9
Total ..	6,535	1	6
Unspent Balance ..	175	7	6



(B)—Income from sale of Museum Publications

	Rs.	a.	p.
(i) Museum Handbook, 2nd Edition, by Mr. Agrawala, 31 copies, at 12 annas each	23	4	0
(ii) Museum Picture Postcards, 37 sets at 8 annas each	18	8	0
	<hr/>		
Total ..	41	12	0
	<hr/>		

The amount realized as sale-proceeds of the above, was credited into the Government Treasury under the head "Printing and Stationery, United Provinces, Acts and other Books".

(C) *Donations*—Professor J. Dubriel of Pondichery who visited the Museum on 10th June, 1940, was kind enough to donate a further sum of Rs.400 to the Museum through the efforts of Mr. M. M. Nagar, the Curator.

4. *Acquisitions*—The year under review was specially remarkable for the acquisition of important antiquities and 36 pieces (*vide* Museum Register no. 2872-2907, *Appendix A*) were added to the existing collection. Of considerable interest amongst these, however, is a group of 11 sculptures listed under no. 2784/1 to 2874/11, which was acquired from village Kagaroll, Agra District, and a mention of which was already made in the last year's report. The collection includes a beautiful relief (no. 2874/1) remarkable for its simplicity and ability in delineation (Pl. I, fig. 1), representing independently three of the seven Mothers (*Saptmātrikas*) viz. *Kaumārī*, *Vaiṣṇavī*, and *Vārāhī*, a life-size seated image of the Jaina Tirthamkara *Supārśvanātha* (No. 2874/2) inscribed in *Samvat* 1071=1012 A. D., and a bust of the grim and fierce skeleton-goddess *Chāmūṇḍā* (No. 1974/8). These antiquities are all of the medieval period and on account of their great affinity with the contemporary sculptures of Mathura school, have been acquired for display in this Museum.

A set of four antiquities consisting of a Kushana *Shivalinga* (No. 2885) inscribed with the name of its donor (Pl. I, fig. 2), a relief (No. 2883) showing the fire deity *Agni* standing in *Abhaya mudrā* and flanked on one side with an armed-guard

(*Āyudhapurusha*) holding a spear, and a sculpture (No. 2886) representing the snake deity (*Nāgārāja*) in his serpentine form (*Sarpavāgraha*), was dug out by the railway gang-men from the ridge of the Katra Mound near the Muttra-Brindaban railway line (B. B. & C. I. Railway, Metre Gauge) and acquired for the Museum as present.

Another group of three antiquities comprising a torso of *Garuda* image (No. 2889) holding a pair of snakes in his left hand placed akimbo and two extremely beautiful colossal yakshis (Nos. 2887 and 1888), came to light in the foundations of a *Dharmaśālā* under construction in Brindaban and was acquired for the Museum through the special efforts of the Curator. These antiquities belong to Kushana period and on account of their artistic and iconographic importance, are a welcome addition to the Museum.

A group of seven antiquities was presented to the Museum by Pandit Govind Charan, Museum Agent, which includes a colossal head of Rāhu (No. 2901), one of the nine planets of Hindu mythology, carved in the round, a small portrait head wearing a beautiful *Pagri* (No. 2902), a cross-bar (No. 2903) embossed on the obverse with a corpulent *yakṣha* having fish-like tail and seated under a tree within a lotus medallion and on the reverse the same poised in the air and flying to left (Pl. II, fig. 1), and an inscribed base of Buddha image (No. 2907) installed in the reign of the Kushana Emperor Vāsudeva in *Samvat* 67=145 A. D.

Towards the close of the year two cross-bars (Nos. 2890 and 2891) of white lime stone, belonging to Amaravati school of sculptures, were received from the Government Museum, Madras, in exchange for a Mathura *Yakṣhī* of the Kushana period.

Other antiquities which deserve special notice, are :

(1) Base (No. 2881) of a jamb or stele showing the Nāga King Pannaka attacking the young Buddhist novice Sumana, while bathing in the Anotattva lake of the Buddhist mythology with his consorts, when the latter attempted to take away a pitcher full of lake water for curing the venerable Anuruddha. C. Śunga period (Pl. II, fig. 2)¹.

¹ Cp. A. S. Memoir no. 54, pp. 39—41, Pl. XXXVII(a).

(2) Image of *Agni* (No. 2880) carved in the round, standing in *Abhaya-mudrā* with left hand holding a pot (*kamaṇḍalu*) placed akimbo. Kushana period. (Pl. III)

(3) Lower half of an inscribed Bodhisattva image (No. 2879) probably Maitreya, seated cross-legged holding in his left hand a water vessel. On the rims is engraved an epigraph in the Imperial Kushana characters, which runs as follows :

L. 1—महाराजस हविष्कस सं २९×४ दि १ ष्टाय पूर्वाय आरको-
हटातो करटितो मद.....य.....विहा (रे) धर्स (र्मे) गुप्तिकान्
परिग्रहे [1]

L. 2—सर्वसत्त्वानं हित सुखाय भवतु [1]

In the 29th year of Mahārāja Huvishka's reign, in the 4th month of rainy season, on the first day (on the date as specified) (this image was established) in . . . Vihāra (by) Karāṭita of the village Āraki for the acceptance of the teachers of *Dharmaguptika* sect. May it bring welfare and happiness to all sentient beings !

The above three antiquities were discovered by the Curator and purchased for the Museum out of the donation of Rs.100 paid by Major Johnson, R.A.T.C., Muttra.

5. *Numismatic Section*—During the year under review ten coins were added to the Museum Coin Cabinet. Of these four which are of silver, were presented by the Government of the United Provinces through the kind courtesy of Rai Bahadur Babu Prayag Dayal, M.R.A.S., and the remaining six came as gifts from the Director General of Archaeology in India. The silver coins belong to the medieval period and are of the usual Bull and Horseman type. Amongst the copper coins the most notable is a coin of the *Yaudheya* Republic, which shows on the reverse the standing figure of *Kārttikeya*, the Commander-in-Chief of the army of the Gods (*Deva-senā*), having six heads and holding a spear in his right hand.

6. *Arrangement*—Of the antiquities acquired during the year the important ones have been mounted on artistic wooden pedestals and brought to the exhibition galleries after

being provided with suitable labels. In all 60 new mounts have been prepared and 125 new labels written for both stones and terracottas.

A new glass showcase ($3' \times 2'-10" \times 4'-8"$) has also been installed in triangle E of the gallery wherein the bronze image of *Natarāja* presented by the Government Museum, Madras, and referred to in our report for the year 1939, has been exhibited.

In the multifoil showcase containing photographs of the Mathura sculptures now in different Museums of India and abroad, 11 photos were added. Of these 9 photographs were received from Mr. T. N. Ramchandran, M.A., Superintendent, Archaeological Section, Indian Museum, Calcutta, and 2 from the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Central Circle, Patna, through the kind courtesy of the Director General of Archaeology in India. To all of them the Committee offer their best thanks.

7. *Preservation*—In the Museum Laboratory nearly seventy-five antiquities were treated chemically including all the newly-acquired ones. The process of freeing the antiquities from salts by paper-pulp treatment was also continued and as many as six antiquities were subjected to this treatment.

8. *Photographic works*—The rich and varied collection of Mathura sculptures attracted as usual the attention of a large number of scholars and institutions to whom photographs of important specimens were supplied. Important recipients of these, however, were Taraporewala and Sons, Bombay, Major D. H. Gordon, Bangalore, The Curator, Bharat Itihasa Samshodhaka Mandala, Poona, Mr. T. N. Ramchandran, M.A., Superintendent, Archaeological Section, Indian Museum, Calcutta, Professor J. Dubriel, Pondichery, The Superintendent, Government Museum, Madras, and Mr. V. S. Agrawala, M.A., Curator, Provincial Museum, Lucknow.

In addition to these two enlargements of Brahmi Chart as exhibited in the Museum, were also supplied : one to Bharata Kala Bhawan, Benares, and another to the University Library, Lucknow. An enlargement of the famous Jamalpur Buddha image of Gupta period (A.5) was also sent to Manilal B. Nanavati, Esq., Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay.

9. *Educational activities*—Mr. Nagar, the Curator, was allowed to attend the 4th All-India History Congress held at Lahore in December last as an official representative of this institution. During his stay at Lahore besides attending the programme of the congress, Mr. Nagar made a careful study of Gandhara sculptures and Kushana coins collected in the Central Museum, Lahore. Mr. Nagar also took advantage of this deputation and visited the famous Museum of Taxila, the only one of its kind so far as exhibition and arrangement of antiquities are concerned, and the Central Museum, Peshawar.

During the year under review the Curator kept himself busy in studying carefully the collection of antiquities housed in the museum and the godowns and making a general study of Indian Numismatics.

The students of local schools and colleges showed as usual a good deal of zeal and interest in the Museum and visited it in large numbers. They were taken round the galleries by the Curator and explained the principal specimens of Mathura Art.

10. *Library*—Besides the usual scientific journals and periodicals, 26 books (*Appendix B*) dealing with Indian Art, History and Archaeology were added to the Museum Library. Of these the important volumes include : (a) Albaruni's India by Dr. Sachau, (2) The Art of Pala Empire of Bengal by J. C. French, I.C.S., (3) The History of Northern and Eastern India by Basak, (4) Archaeological Survey of India, Annual Report for 1902-03, (5) Brahmanical Gods in Burma by Nihar Ranjan Ray, etc.

11. *Museum Building*—The building and the grounds were maintained in a neat and tidy condition throughout the year. Considerable improvements were also effected in the garden and two patches towards the Northern and Southern sides of the building, were converted into lawns. The scarcity of water which had so far hampered the maintenance of a nice garden suitable to the artistic building, has been partially removed by extending the water pipe-line 150 feet more in length and providing a shower in the centre of the circular court. One more water connection from the Municipal main was also added to remove the deficiency of sweet water.

12. *Visitors*—The Museum attracted as usual a large number of visitors from India but there was an appreciable fall in the number of visitors from abroad on account of international trouble. The most distinguished visitors who graced the Museum by their visit were : (1) Professor J. Dubriel of Pondichery, (2) Dr. Panna Lal, C.I.E., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, United Provinces, (3) Dr. H. G. Walsh, (4) Mr. T. N. Ramchandran, M.A., Superintendent, Archaeological Section, Indian Museum, Calcutta, (5) Mr. Krall, Principal, Agra College, (6) Mr. C. A. Bourrin, Manager, Government Tourist, Bureau of French Indo-China, (7) Mr. P. A. Inamdar, Aundh (Satara), (8) Professor P. V. Bapat, Poona, and (9) Sir Mani Lal B. Nanavati, Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay.

13. *General*—The Curator, Mr. M. M. Nagar, was out on tour for about two weeks. He visited important sites in the district and acquired some good sculptures for the Museum. He attended the Annual Meeting of the Numismatic Society of India held at Lahore. He passed the 1st and 2nd proofs of his Hindi Guide to Sarnath which is being published by the Department of Archaeology, Government of India. He devoted himself whole-heartedly to the development of the Museum for which the Committee wish to record thir best thanks.

R. JOHNSTON, CAPT., I.C.S.,

Collector and Chairman,

Museum Committee,

Muttra.

M. M. NAGAR, M.A.,

Curator and Secretary,

Curzon Museum of Archaeology,

Muttra.

Dated the 6th July, 1941.

APPENDIX A

*Antiquities acquired for the Curzon Museum of Archaeology,
Muttra, during the year 1940-41*

Serial number	Description	Find-place
2872	Terracotta bust of a mother goddess wearing necklace and double ear-rings. Face moulded. Hair parted in the middle. Baked black clay. c. 2nd Cent. B. C. Height 4".	Hari-Parvat Tila. Purchased.
2873	Miniature architrave showing the head-dress of the Buddha placed in the centre and being worshipped by two archangels. Kushana.	General Ganj. Purchased.
2874	The antiquities listed under this number have originated from the village Kagaroll, district Agra :	
1	Relief showing three of the seven devine mothers, viz. <i>Kaumārī</i> , <i>Vaishṇavī</i> and <i>Vārākī</i> , portrayed independently with their respective Vāhanas. Early Medieval period. 2'-11" × 2'-5".	
2	Life-size image of the Jaina Tirthamkara Supārśvanātha seated cross-legged under the canopy of a seven-hooded snake. On the base is engraved a Nāgarī inscription of Samvat 1071=A. D. 1014. Height 3'-10".	
3	Snakestone showing a pair of snakes in relief in the act of cohabitating. Medieval. Height 2'-1".	
4	Seated image of a Jaina Tirthamkara in the usual style. Head missing. Medieval. Height 1'-2".	

Serial number	Description	Find-place
5	Architectural fragment showing the bust of a female figure, wearing large pendant ear-rings. Breast full and prominent. Face worn out. Hands broken. Medieval. 1'-5".	
6	Fragment showing Vishnū seated on his Vāhana Garuḍa and holding in his four hands the usual symbols. He wears on his head a Kirīta-Mukuta which is adorned with Makarikā. Medieval.	
7	Bust of Brahmāṇī wife of Brahmā, one of the seven mothers, having four faces. She had four hands now mostly broken. Medieval. 1'.	
8	Fragmentary bust of skeleton goddess Chāmuṇḍā with grinning face and blood-shot eyes. Breasts thin and hanging; eyes sunken and bones visible. Medieval. 1'-5".	
9	Fragment showing a four-handed male figure seated with his legs thrown back as if flying. Medieval. 1'-0".	
10	Half engaged pillar showing beautiful scroll and foliage emerging from the vase. Late Gupta. 2'-5".	
11	Architectural fragment showing above stencil carving and below three Yakshas seated in various poses and intervened with lotus rosettes. Medieval. 3'-6" × 1'-5".	

Serial number	Description	Find-place
2875	Small sculpture showing a Nāgarāja seated on an elephant with his right hand raised and the left holding a cup against his breast. Over his head is a canopy of snakehoods. The lower part of the elephant is broken. Height 6".	Presented by Prof. Dubriel.
2876	Fragment of a railing pillar showing on both sides the nude middle portion of a female figure standing in dancing attitude. The figures are beautifully decorated with girdles. Kushana. 8".	Ditto.
2877	Bust of a terracotta female figure showing oval face with beautiful expression. Face moulded. Breasts prominent. Hair treated tastefully with the long braid falling behind. Hands broken. Kushana period.	Bakalpur village. Purchased.
2878	Base of Buddha statuette showing the feet only. On front is carved an inscription stating that the image was installed in the 3rd year by the venerable Vasumittra. The date, no doubt, refers to Śaka era and falls within the reign of Emperor Kanishka. This is the earliest Kushana inscription so far found from Mathura proper. Height 6".	Purchased.
2879	Lower half of a Bodhisattva image, probably Maitreya, seated cross-legged on a high throne supported by lions. He holds in his left hand a water vessel, the right hand being in <i>Abhaya mudrā</i> . On front in the middle is carved a persepopolitan pillar with a wheel (<i>Dharmachakra</i>) placed	Girdharpur. Purchased from the donation of Major Johnson, R.A.T.C., Muttra.

Serial number	Description	Find-place
	<p>above. On the upper and lower rims is carved an inscription which purports to run as follows :</p> <p>“ May this be for the welfare and happiness of all sentient beings ! In the 29th year of Huvishka's reign, in the 4th month of rainy season, on the 1st day (as specified above) this image was installed by Karaṭita, a resident of Āraki, in the Vihara . . . for the acceptance of the Dharmaguptikas.”</p> <p>The date of the inscription refers to Śaka era and corresponds to A. D. 107. Length 2'-3" and height 1'-5".</p>	
2880	<p>Image of Agni, the fire deity, carved in the round, standing in <i>Abhaya-mudrā</i> with a halo of flames shown over his head. His left hand which is placed akimbo holds a pot. The matted locks of hair are tied together in a knot and thrown towards the left. He wears a sacred thread and has a pot-belly. Kushana. Height 1'-8".</p>	<p>Purchased from the donation of Major Johnson, R.A.T.C., Muttra.</p>
2881	<p>Base of a jamb or stele depicting the Anantava lake of the Buddhist mythology, wherein the Nāga King Pannaka is bathing with his consorts. The aquatic nature of the relief is shown by the bunches of lotus flowers. Śunga period. Length 1', height 7".</p>	<p>Ditto.</p>
2882	<p>Fragment of a railing pillar showing two female figures standing one behind the other. Kushana. Height 1'-1".</p>	<p>Presented by Pandit Bidur Chaubey, Maholikipaur, Muttra City.</p>

Serial number	Description	Find-place
2883	Relief showing the fire deity Agni standing in <i>Abhayamudrā</i> with a pot in his left hand. Behind the head are shown the flames radiating. He wears a sacred thread and a <i>dhōti</i> . To right stands a guardsman holding a spear. Kushana. 1'-7" × 1'-11".	From Katra site. Presented by the authorities of the B. B. & C. I. Railway, Metre Gauge.
2884	Panel showing a Nāgī standing in <i>abhayamudrā</i> flanked by a guardsman to left. Below a devotee kneeling. Kushana. 1'-8" × 2'-2".	Ditto.
2885	Inscribed Śiva Liṅga carved in the old style such as found at Bhita. The flesh, the nut and the actual organ are all shown very realistically. On the central shaft is engraved the name of the donor in Kushana characters and reads as <i>Sivaputakena</i> , i.e. "by Shivaputraka." Height 2'-7".	Ditto.
2886	Sculpture representing a Nāga in his serpentine form with 7 hoods. Kushana period. Height 3'.	Ditto.
2887	Colossal Yakṣhī standing under the Aśoka tree in graceful pose. (Śālabhānjikā). Height 8'.	Brindaban.
2888	Vrikshikā similar to 2887. Unfortunately the lower half of this sculpture could not be discovered. Height 4'-1".	Do.
2889	Colossal torso of a Garuḍa image standing in the usual Kushana pose with right hand in <i>Abhayamudrā</i> and the left holding a pair of snakes. Height 3'-9".	Do.

Serial number	Description	Find-place
2890	Colossal cross-bar of white lime stone embossed with lotus medallion on both sides. Amaravati School. 2'-8" × 3'.	Presented by the Government Museum, Madras.
2891	Relief showing two faces of human beings. Amaravati School. 1'-6".	Ditto.
2892	Panel showing an elephant. Śuṅga. 10".	Parkham.
2893	Head of a nobleman wearing elaborate headdress tied with a fillet. Kushana. 7".	Do.
2894	Head of a small figure wearing the usual Kushana mukūṭa. 1st century A. D. 5".	Do.
2895	Yakṣha with grinning mouth. Medieval. Height 6".	Do.
2896	Terracotta plaque showing the lower half of a female wearing beautiful girdle. Śuṅga. Height 5".	Bhainsa village.
2897	Small stone ram or bull with a miniature Śiva līṅga. Length 5".	Kama.
2898	Upper half of a Gaṇeśa statuette carved in low relief. Height 3½".	Do.
2899	Fragment of a small cross-bar bearing a full-blown lotus on either side. Śuṅga. 1.7".	Do.
2900	Fragmentary image of Śiva holding in his right hand <i>trīśūla</i> and wearing <i>Jaṭā-mukūṭa</i> . Medieval.	Do.

Serial number	Description	Find-place
2901	Colossal head of Rābu with curly hair, sparse moustaches and beard. The face is smiling and the tushes protruding. Kushana. Height 1'-1".	Presented by Pt. Govind Charan, Muttra.
2902	Head of a mala figure wearing a beautiful <i>Pagri</i> . Kushana period. Height 5".	Ditto.
2903	Cross-bar embossed on the obverse with a fish-tailed corpulent Yaksha seated under a tree and on the reverse the same poised in the air and flying to left. Sunga period. 1'-3" \times 8½".	Ditto.
2904	Terracotta mother goddess modelled out of baked black clay. Archaic. Hands and feet missing. Height 9".	Ditto.
2905	Small terracotta head with unique headdress. Made of baked black clay. Height 3".	Ditto.
2906	Female head with beautiful coiffeurs and a broad jewel dangling on the forehead. Ears adorned with large <i>Patra Kuṇḍalas</i> . Gupta period. Height 10".	Ditto.
2907	Fragmentary Buddha image pedestal inscribed in the year 67 of Emperor Vāsudeva's reign.	Ditto.

APPENDIX B

*List of books added to the Curzon Museum Library, Muttra,
during the year 1940-41*

Serial number	Name of book	Presented by
816	Hindustani Idioms, by Col. A. N. Phillips.	Purchased.
817	Early Indian Iconography "Indra" (Reprint from Eastern Art, Volume I, no. 1, July, 1928). Quarterly. (By Dr. A. K. Coomaraswamy).	Do.
818	Early Indian Iconography "Sri Lakshmi" (Reprint from Eastern Art, Volume I, No. 3, January, 1929). Quarterly. (by Dr. A. K. Coomaraswamy).	Do.
819	Early Indian Architecture "Cities and City-Gates," etc. (Reprint from Eastern Art, Volume II, 1930, Annual) (by Dr. A. K. Coomaraswamy).	Do.
820	Early Indian Architecture "Palaces" (Reprint from Eastern Art, Volume III, 1931, Annual) (by Dr. A. K. Coomaraswamy).	Do.
821	The Origin of the Buddha Image (Reprint from the Art Bulletin, Volume IX, no. 4), by Dr. A. K. Coomaraswamy.	Do.
822	A Guide to Rajgir, by M. H. Kuraishi and A. Ghosh.	Do.
823	Archaeological Remains and Excavations at Sambhar, during the year 1937-38, by Rai Bahadur Daya Ram Sahni, M.A., C.I.E.	Archaeological Department, Jaipur State.

Serial number	Name of book	Presented by
824	Report of the Archaeological Survey, Burma, for the year 1938-39, by the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Burma.	The Superintendent, Archaeology, Burma.
825	Memoir of Archaeological Survey of India no. 62—A Hoard of Silver Punch-marked coins from Purnea, by P. N. Bhattacharya, Calcutta.	Government of India.
826	Proceedings and Transactions of the 9th All-India Oriental Conference, Trivendrum. December, 1937.	Purchased.
827	A Guide to Sarnath by B. Majumdar.	Do.
828	Archaeological Survey of India, Annual Report for the year 1902-03, by J. H. Marshall.	Do.
829	The Advaitasiddhi, Volume III, by Narayan Swami Sastri.	The Curator, Oriental Library, Mysore.
830	The Art of the Pala Empire of Bengal by J. C. French, I.C.S.	Purchased.
831	Alberuni's India by Dr. Edward C. Sachau.	Do.
832	The History of North-Eastern India, Dr. R. G. Basak, Ph.D.	Do.
833	Brahmanical Gods in Burma by Nihar Ranjan Ray, Ph.D., Calcutta.	Do.
834	Consolidated Catalogue of the Central Archaeological Library of the Archaeological Survey of India, by D. R. Sharma.	Government of India.

Serial number	Name of book	Presented by
835	Iconography of the Jain Goddess Ambika (Reprint from Bombay University Journal, Volume IX, Part II, September, 1940), by U. P. Shah, M.A., Baroda.	Mr. U. P. Shah, M.A., Baroda.
836	Selection from Sanskrit Inscriptions, Part I, Text by D. B. Diskalkar.	The author.
837	Selection from Sanskrit Inscriptions, Volume I, Part II, by D. B. Diskalkar.	Do.
838	Proceedings of the Indian History Congress, 3rd Session, Calcutta, 1939.	Subscribed.
839	Journal of the Numismatic Society of India, Volume II, of 1930.	Do.
840	Annual Report of the Archaeological Survey of Burma Circle, for the year 1939-40 by the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Burma.	The author.
841	A Short Guide to the Archaeological Section, Provincial Museum, Lucknow, by Mr. V. S. Agarwala, M.A., Curator.	Do.

THE [illegible] OF [illegible]

BY [illegible]

IN [illegible]

OF [illegible]

AND [illegible]

THE [illegible] OF [illegible]

AND [illegible]

THE [illegible] OF [illegible]



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 वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्
 VASUDHAIV KUTUMBAKAM

Fig. 1—No. 2874/1—RELIEF SHOWING THREE DIVINE MOTHERS, VIZ. KAUDARI, VASUNAYI, AND VĀRĀHĪ

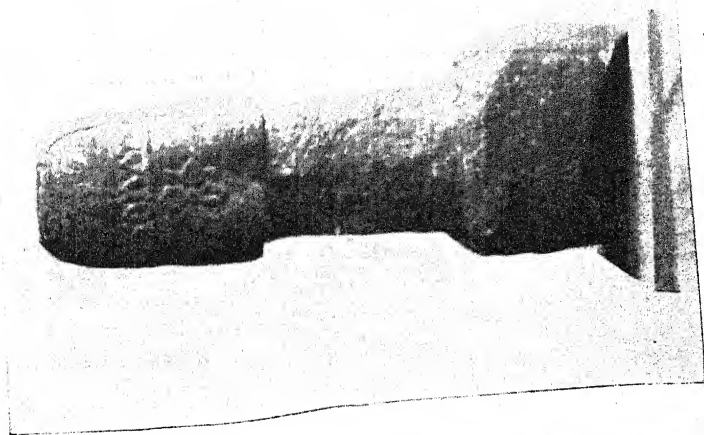


Fig. 2—No. 2885—INSCRIBED ŚIVA LINGA



Fig. 1—No. 2903— CROSS-BAR SHOWING A FISHTAILED YAKSHA



Fig. 3—No. 2881— BASE OF A JAMB SHOWING THE NĀGA KING SPORTING IN THE ANOTATTVA LAKE



No. 2880—AGNI